★

THE PEER

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SCOTLAND

A Genealogical and Historical Account of All the Peers of That Ancient Kingdom; Their Descents, Collateral Branches, Births, Marriages, and Issue. Together With a Like Account of All the Attained Peers; and a Complete Alphabetical List of Those Nobles of Scotland, Whose Titles Are Extinct. Collected From Parliament Rolls, Records, Family Documents, and the Personal Information of Many Noble Peers. Also the Paternal Coats of Arms, Crests, Supporters, and Mottoes, Most Elegantly Engraved.

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THE GREENING.

PEERAGE OF SCOTLAND:

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MDCCLXVII.

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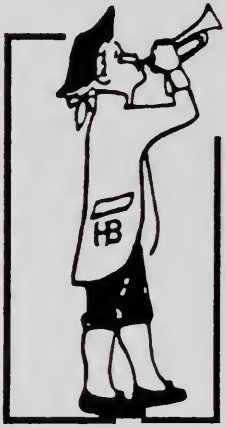

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PREFACE.

THE nobility of Scotland yield to no other in Europe, for antiquity, illuſtrious actions in peace and war, and that patriotiſm they have diſplayed from the earlieſt ages. From the old form of their government, they were many of them a kind of ſovereign lords, as well as from the nature of the country, its diviſion into clans, the ſmallneſs of their number, and conſequently the large extent of their poſſeſſions. They were ſo great a bar to, and ſo jealous of the encroachments of their monarchs, that even in peaceable times they had a watchful eye upon all their actions. In the frequent conteſts with England, we view them performing the moſt heroic exploits, and bringing into the field numerous armies of vaſſals, whom they directed even with an abſolute ſway. In proportion as the manners of their country were refined, arts and ſciences flouriſhed, and the feudal ſyſtem was departed from; though their dangerous influence was abridged, yet we ſee them the ſupport of the throne, and the protectors of the people; and the clearneſs of their pedigrees, few of them ſupported by fanciful deſcents, will prove the noble blood that fills the veins of the preſent illuſtrious nobility, to whom the united kingdom is ſo much indebted in politics, in arts and arms.

IT is ſtrange that ſo many years elapſed after the union, when they became a part of the ſecond legiſlative order of Great Britain, before any thing like an authentic account of theſe illuſtrious families were offered for the gratification of the public curioſity, which is ſo naturally directed to ſuch a ſubject. Thoſe publiſhed in Scotland were prolix, confuſed and erroneous; and

and the only piece of any reputation in England, so extremely defective and faulty, as even to scandalize the authors.

At length the Peerage of the indefatigable and judicious Douglas appeared, but with all the disadvantages of prolixity, and a large price, so that few, save persons of fortune, could purchase it. This rather increased than abated the desire of the editors of the present work, as it afforded them satisfaction in many particulars which otherwise they could not have obtained; and they therefore gratefully return thanks to the author for his truly valuable production, which nevertheless, in another edition, must undergo a thorough revisal.

They profess to have given, in the ensuing pages, the clearest, most authentic, and best digested account of the noble families of Scotland hitherto published in these kingdoms; and, by omitting unnecessary digressions and ostentatious quotations from histories and biographical memoirs, which only serve to increase the expence, without contributing to the purpose of such a work, have exhibited their genealogies clear and explicit; so that every collateral branch is seen with great facility and exactness, and few, even of the gentry of Scotland, who have intermarried with the nobility, but may here discover by what degree of consanguinity they are allied.

They have nothing further to offer by way of preface, but to wish the public may survey their labours with that candour and indulgence their industry and assiduity will be found to deserve.

Any mistakes (which must arise merely from the fallibility of human endeavours) that may be discovered by the purchasers, upon notice being sent of them to the publisher, Mr. Almon, in Piccadilly, will be rectified in the next edition.

1

Hamilton Duke of Hamilton

2

Scott Duke of Buccleugh

3

Lenox Duke of Lenox

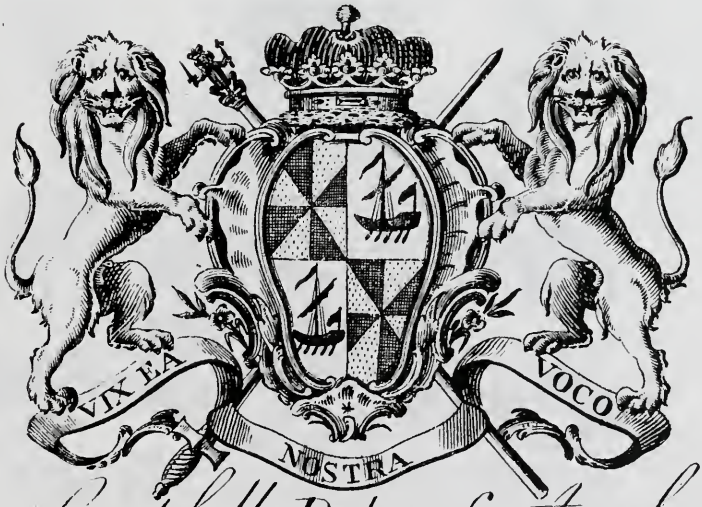
4

Gordon Duke of Gordon

5

Douglass, Duke of Queensberry.

6



Campbell, Duke of Argyle.

Murray, Duke of Athol.

Graham, Duke of Montrose.

Ker Duke of Roxburgh.

10

Hay Marquiss of Tweedale.

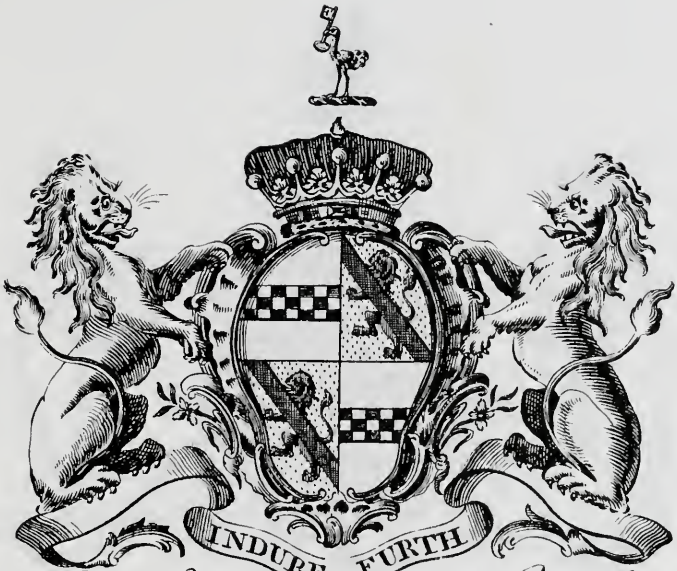
11

Hier Marquiſs of Lothian.

12

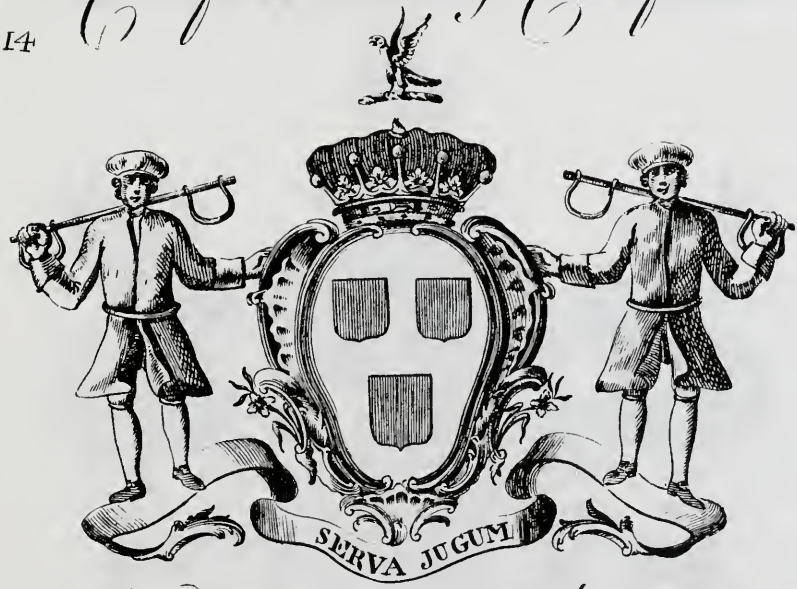
Johnston Marquiſs of Annandale.

13

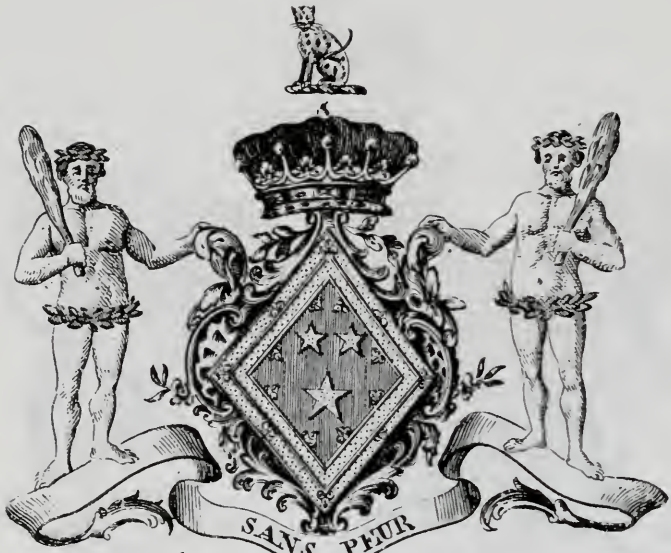


Cranford Earl of Cranford

14



Hay Earl of Errol



Elizabeth Countess of Sutherland

16

Lesley Earl of Rothes

17

Douglass, Earl of Morton.

18

Erskine, Earl of Buchan.

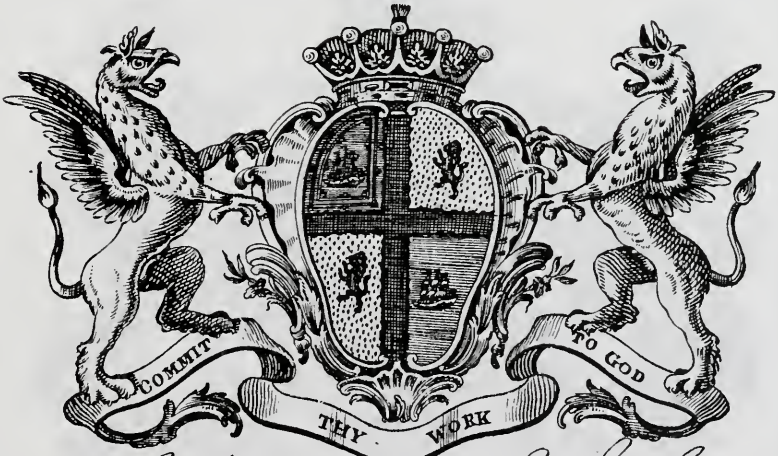
Stewart Earl of ~~Murray~~ Murray

24

Home Earl of Home

Kennedy Earl of Cassils

22



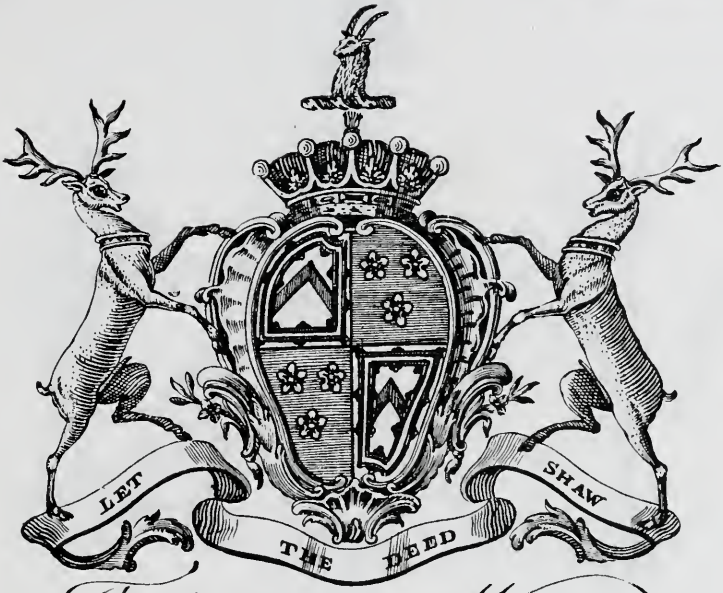
Sinclair Earl of Caithness

Coningham, Earl of Glencairn.

20

Montgomery, Earl of Eglintoun.

25



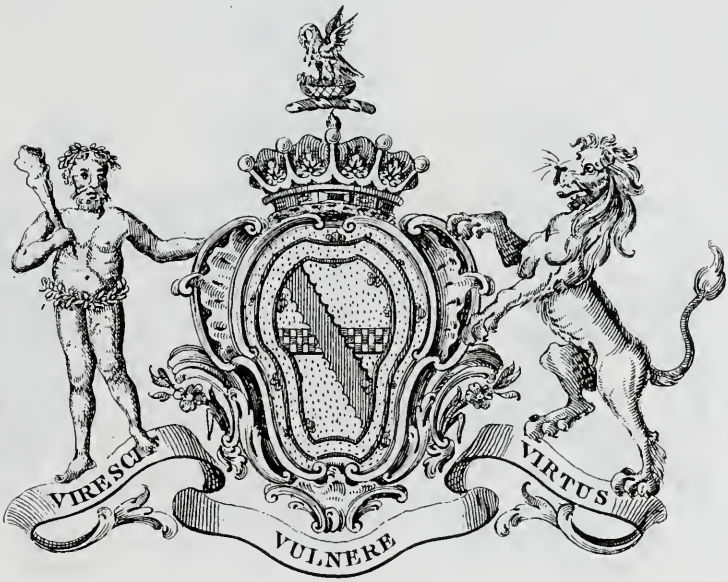
Fleming Earl of Wigton

26

Lyon Earl of Strathmore

Hamilton Earl of Abercorn

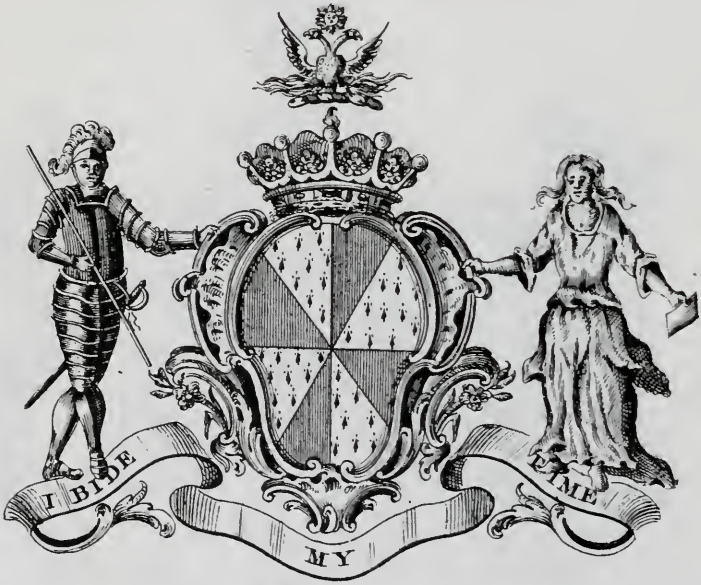
Erskine Earl of Kelly



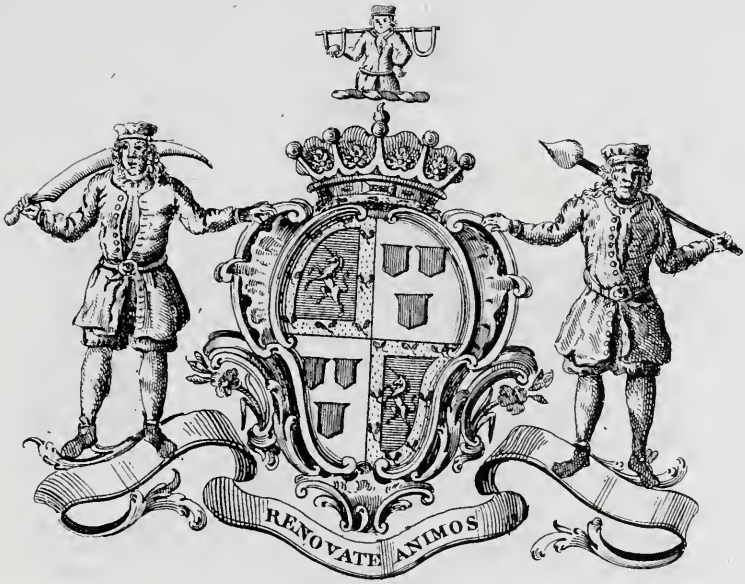
29 *Stuart*, Earl of *Galloway*.

30 *Hamilton*, Earl of *Haddington*.

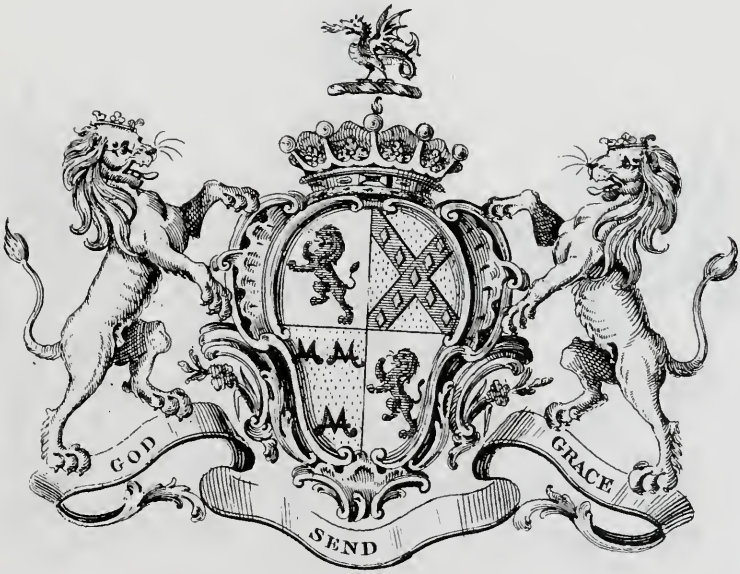
31 *Maitland*, Earl of *Lauderdale*.



62 *Campbell*, Earl of *Loudon*.



33 *Hay*, Earl of *Kinnoul*.

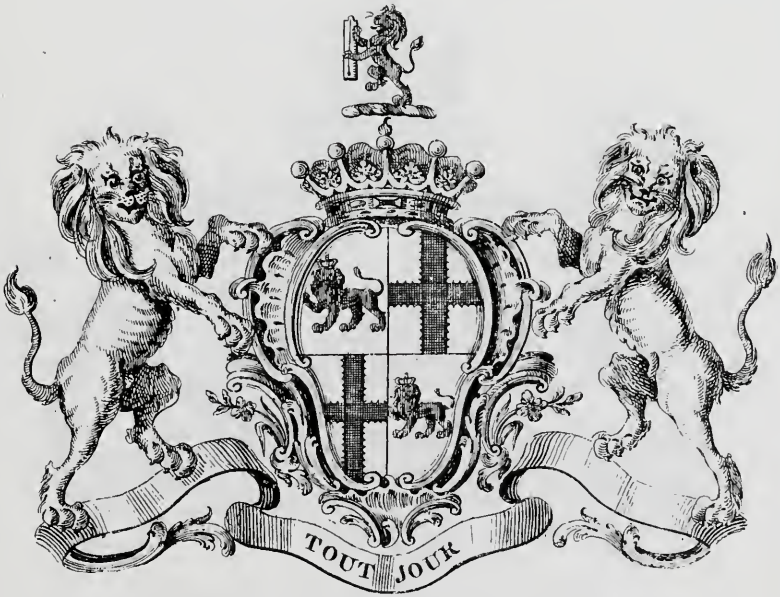


34 *Crighton*, Earl of *Dumfries & Stair*.

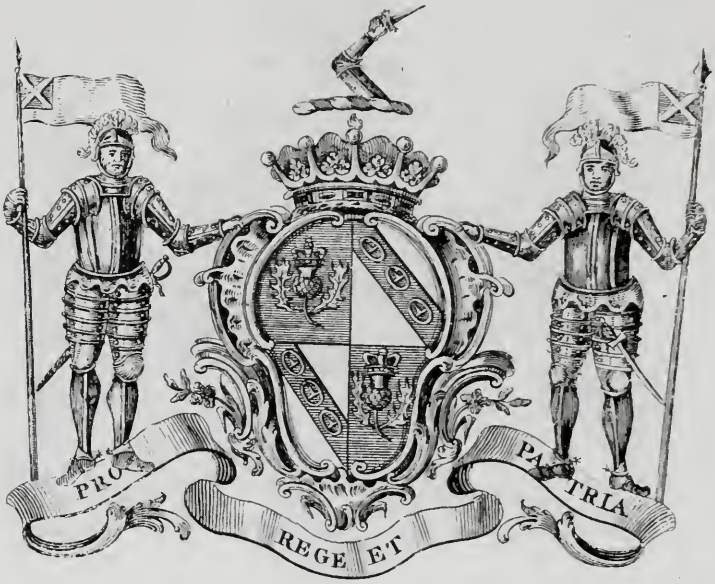
35 *Bruce*, Earl of *Elgin*.

36 *Ramsey*, Earl of *Dalhousie*.

37 *Stewart* Earl of *Traquair*

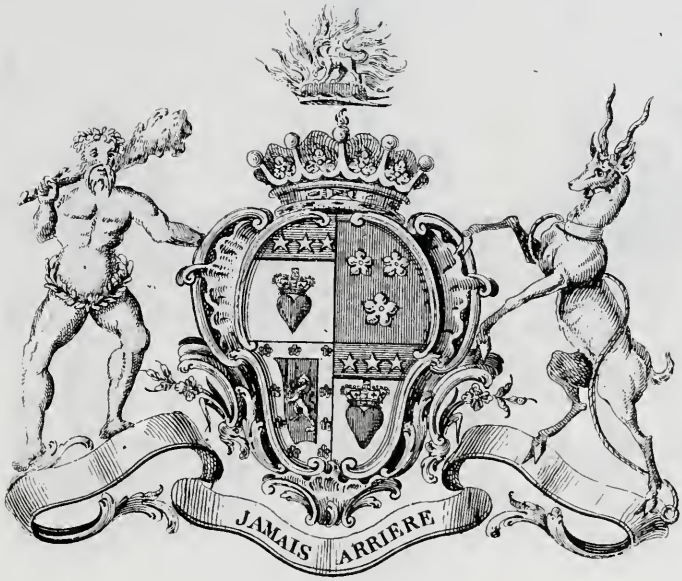


38 *Ogilvy*, Earl of *Findlater*.



39 *Lesley*, Earl of *Leven*.

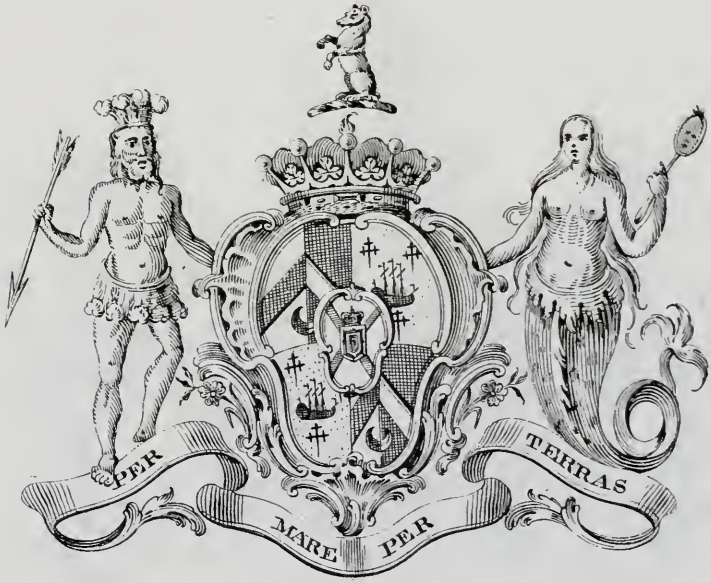
40 *Talmash*, Earl of *Dysert*.



41 *Douglas*, Earl of *Selkirk*.

42 *Carnegy*, Earl of *Northesk*.

43 *Lindsay*, Earl of *Balcarras*.



44 *Alexander*, Earl of *Stirling*.

45 *Gordon*, Earl of *Aboyn*.

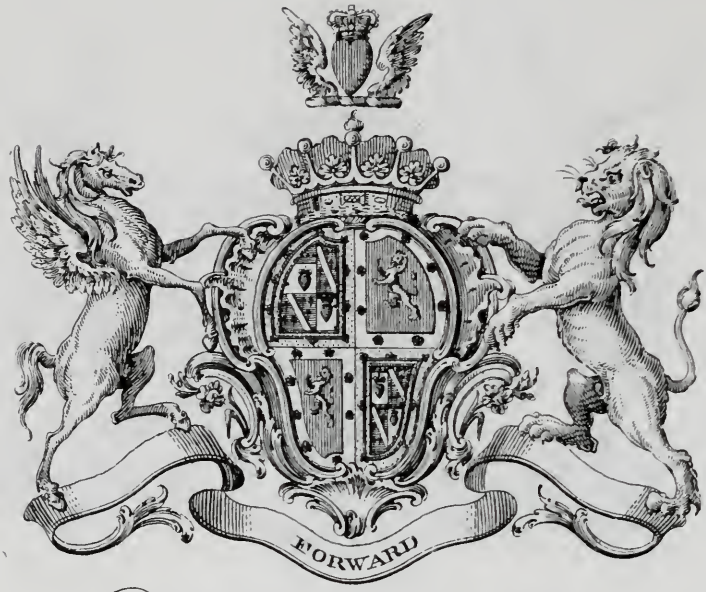
46 *Cochran*, Earl of *Dundonald*.

47 *Campbell*, Earl of *Breadalbane*.

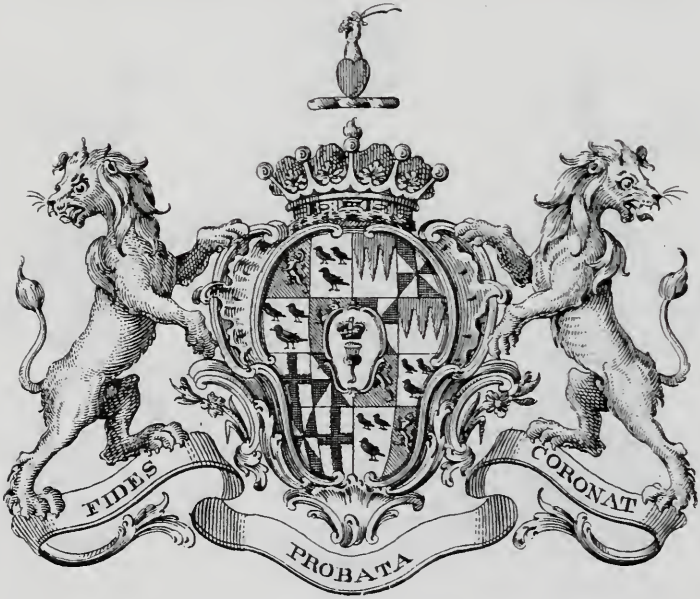
48 *Gordon*, Earl of *Aberdeen*.

49 *Murray, Earl of Dunmore.*

50 *Obrien, Count.s of Orkney.*

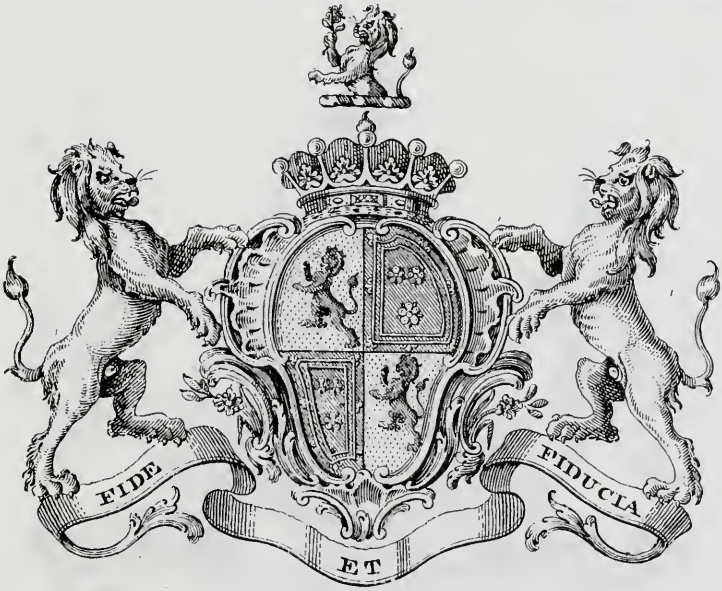


51 Douglas, Earl of March.



52 Hume, Earl of Marchmont.

53 Carmichael, Earl of Hyndford.



54 Primrose, Earl of Roseberry.

55 Boyle, Earl of Glasgow.

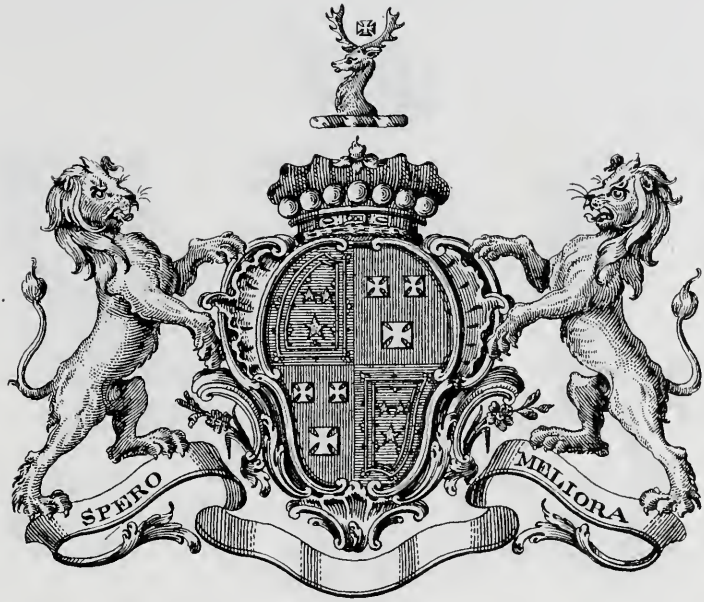
56 Stuart, Earl of Bute.

57 *Hope, Earl of Hopton.*

58 *Collier, Earl of Portmore.*

59 Scot, Earl of Deloraine.

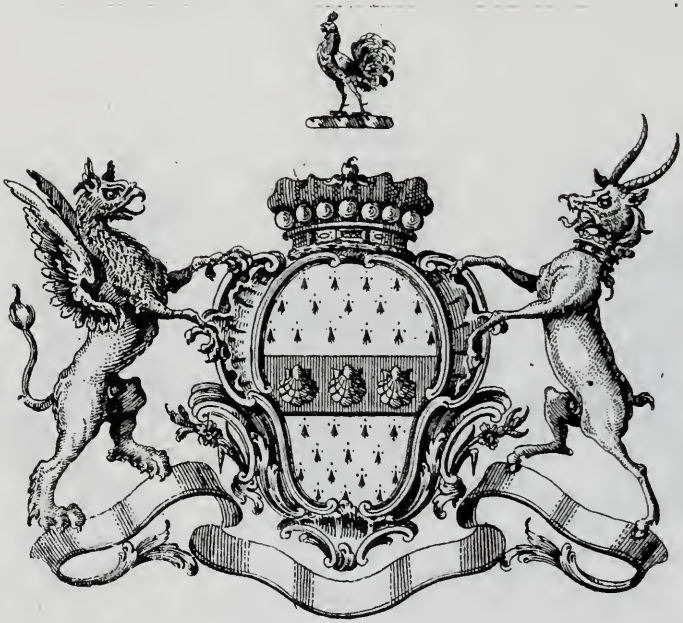
60 Carey, Vifct. Falkland.



61 *Murray, Vifc.t Stormont.*

62 *Arbuthnot, Vifc.t Arbuthnot.*

63 Macgill, Visc.t Oxenford.



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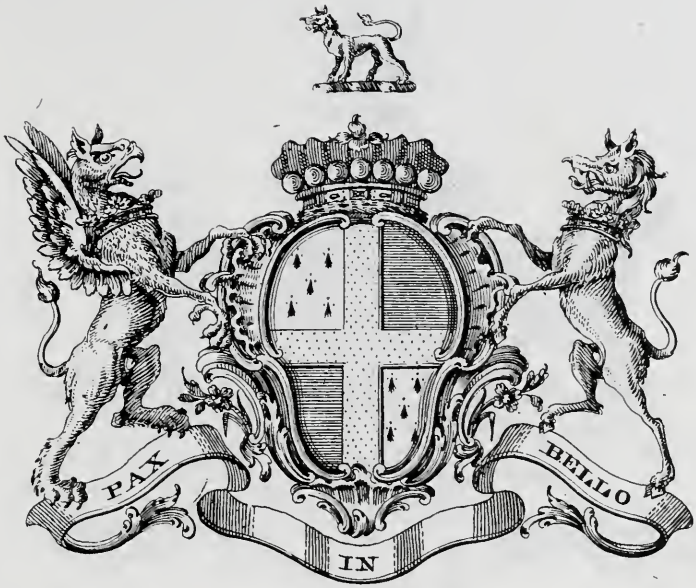

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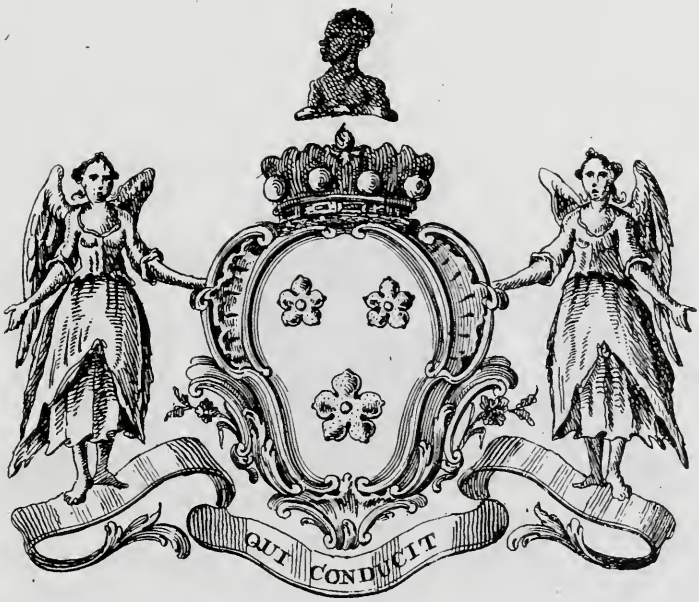
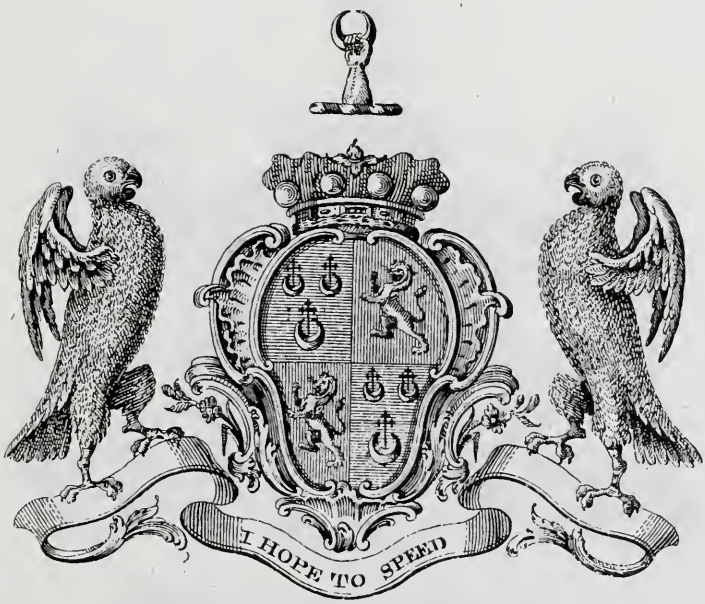


66 Borthwick, Lord Borthwick.

67 Forbes, Lord Forbes.

68 Fraser, Lord Saltoun.

69 Gray, Lord Gray.



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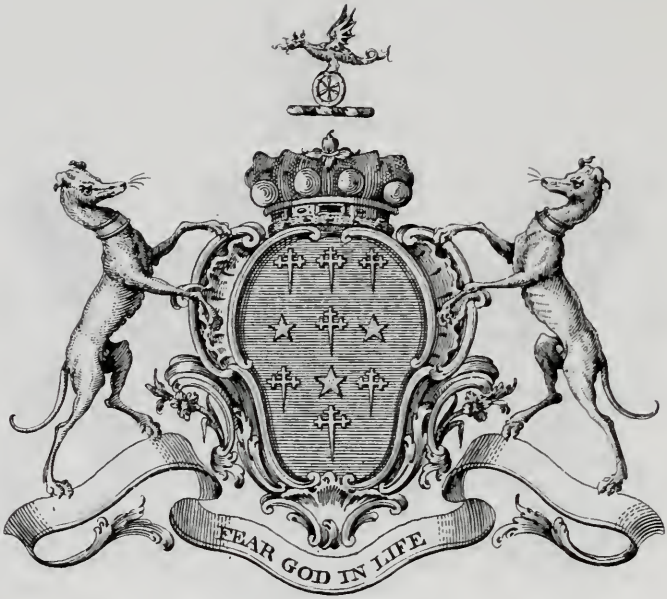
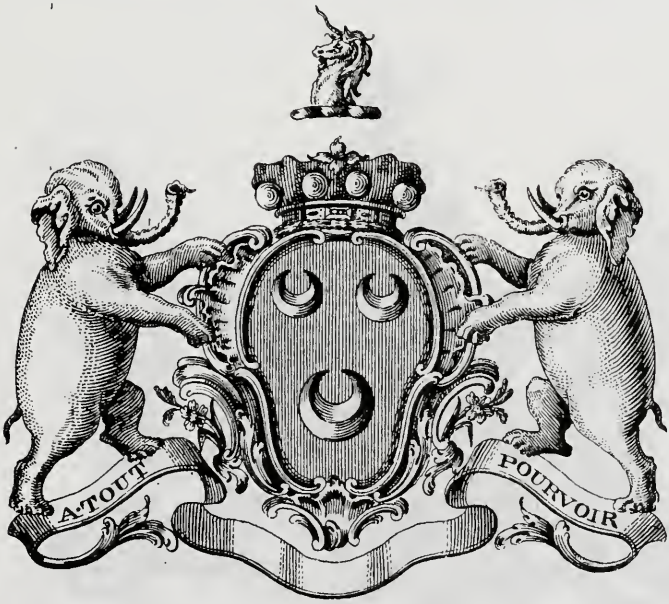


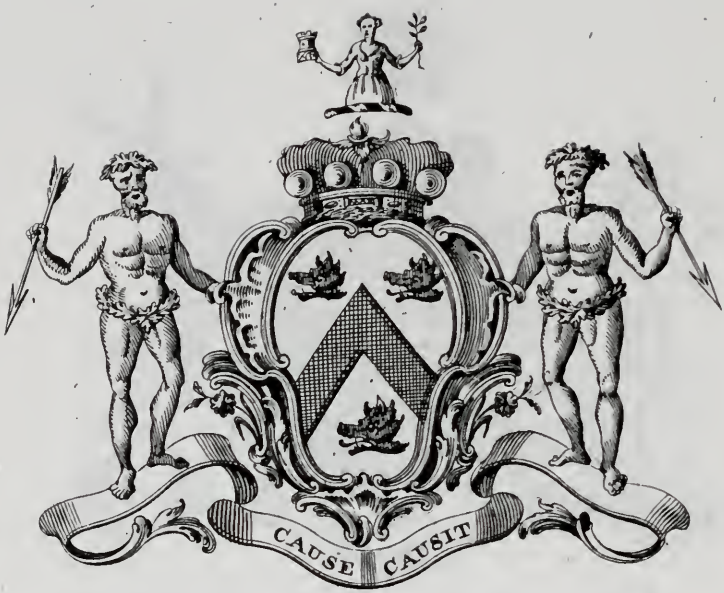
71 Somerville, Lord Somerville.

72 Sempill, Lord Sempill.

73 Douglas, Lord Mordington.



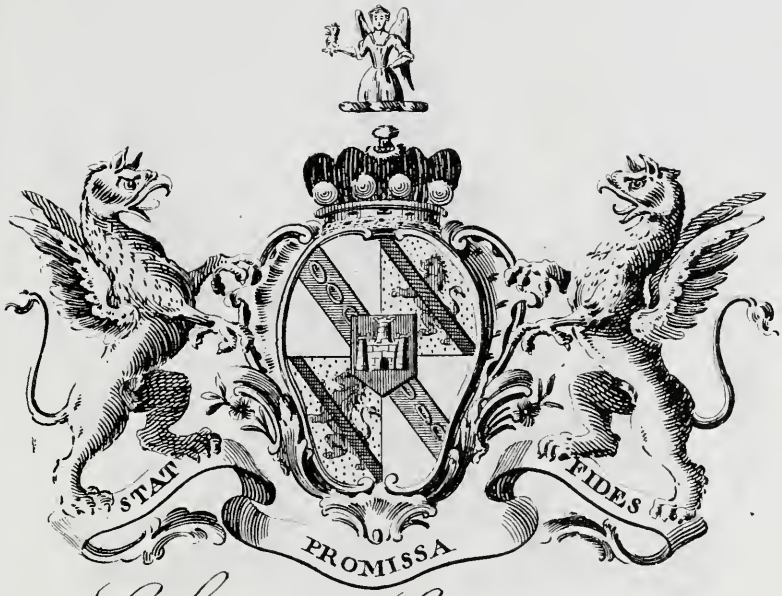
74 Oliphant, Lord Oliphant.



75 Elphinston, Lord Elphinston.

76 Sandilands, Lord Torphichen.

77

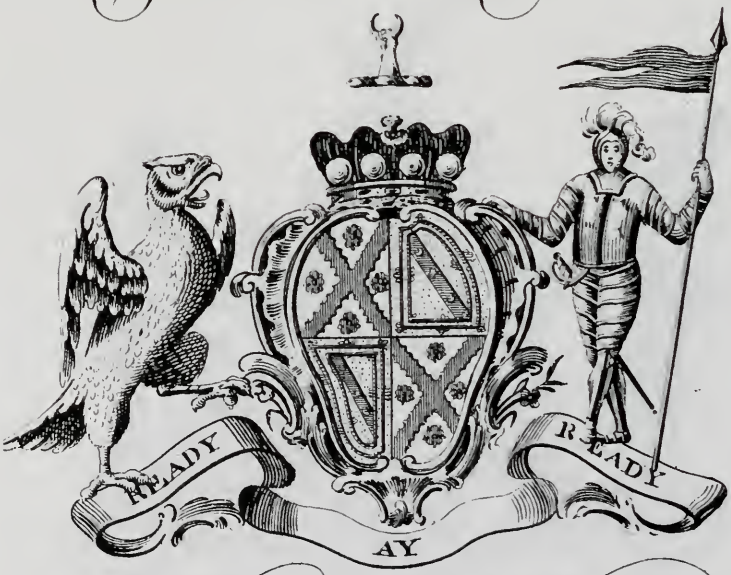


Leslie Lord Lindores

78

Stewart Lord Blantyre

Cranstoun Lord Cranstoun



Napier Lord Napier

81

Fairfax Lord Fairfax

82

Mackay Lord Rae

Aston Lord Aston

84

Maclellan Lord Kircudbright

85

Ogilvy, Lord Banff.

86

Murray, Lord Elibank.

Falconer, Lord Halkertoun.

Hamilton, Lord Belhaven.

89

Rollo, Lord Rollo.

90

Colvil, Lord Colvile.

91

Ruthven, Lord Ruthven.

92

Lesley, Lord Newark.

93

Rutherford Lord Rutherford

94

Bellenden Lord Bellenden

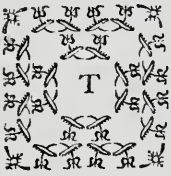
Kinnaird Lord Kinnaird

Keith Earl of Kintore

THE PEERAGE OF SCOTLAND.

DUKES.

HAMILTON, Duke of HAMILTON.



THIS antient and illuſtrious family is deſcended from the earls of Leiceſter, in England.

The firſt of this name on record is Sir William de Hambleden, or Hambleton, in the county of Bucks in England, of which manor he was poſſeſſed, who was third ſon of Robert third earl of Leiceſter, deſcended from the earl of Mellent in Normandy, who came into England with William the Conqueror; for Robert de Bellamont, after the death of his uncle, Hugh earl of Mellent, was by king Henry I. of England, created earl of Leiceſter in 1103, and was the firſt earl of Leiceſter after the conqueſt. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh the Great, earl of Vermandois, a younger ſon of Henry I. king of France, and by her had, amongſt other children,

Robert, ſecond earl of Leiceſter, who in the year 1118 ſucceeded his father, and was alſo chief juſticiary of England. He married Amicia, daughter of Ralph de Guader, earl of Norfolk, and by her had a ſon,

Robert Bellamont, who in the year 1168, became the third earl of Leiceſter; and marrying Petronella, daughter and heir of Hugh de Grandmeſnil, with her had the honour of Hinkley in the county of Leiceſter, and was high ſteward of

England in ſucceſſion to his father-in-law; they had iſſue Robert, the fourth earl of Leiceſter, whoſe iſſue is long ſince extinct,

Sir William de Hambleden above-mentioned, and Roger archbiſhop of St. Andrews, chancellor of Scotland.

This Sir William was born at the manor of Hambleton, in Buckinghamſhire, from whence he aſſumed his ſirname; and coming into Scotland, in the year 1215, was well received by king Alexander II. who conferred many favours upon him. He married Mary, daughter and heir of Gilbert, earl of Strathern, by whom he had a ſon,

Sir Gilbert, from whom all the Hamiltons, in Scotland, are deſcended. He was a man of valour and proweſs, was in great favour with king Alexander III. and marrying Iſabel, daughter of Sir James Randolph, ſiſter of Thomas earl of Murray, governor of Scotland, by her had two ſons, Walter his heir, and Sir John Hamilton of Roſſaven, anceſtor of the families of Fingaltom and Preſton, from whom branched the Hamiltons of Mount-Hamilton, in Ireland.

Sir Walter, who ſucceeded, was a man of great fame and character; and in the 9th of Robert I. for his merit and ſervice had a grant of the baronies of Hamilton, &c. &c. and was knighted. In 1324, king Robert beſtowed on him the lands of Kenneil, &c. &c. He married Mary, daughter of Adam, lord Gordon, and had iſſue by her two ſons Sir David and John, from whom are deſcended the Hamiltons of Innerwick, the earls of Haddington, and the Hamiltons of Prieſtfield, Redhouſe, &c.

Sir David ſucceeded his father, ſerved king David Bruce in his wars againſt the Engliſh, and was taken priſoner with him, at the battle of Durham, in the year 1346. He married Margaret, daughter of Walter Leſly, earl of Roſs, by Euphemia his wife, daughter and heir of William earl of Roſs, and by her had iſſue,

Sir David, who was knighted by Robert II. He married Janet, daughter and heir of Sir William Keith, of Galſton, in Airſhire, and by her had five ſons, whereof Sir John the eldeſt continued the line; from Sir William, the ſecond ſon, the Hamiltons of Bathgate deſcended; from Andrew, the third ſon, ſprung the Hamiltons of Bruntwood, from whom branched the families of Burnclaugh, Roſehaugh, Pancaitland, Bangour, and Wiſhaw. From George, the fourth, the Hamiltons of Boreland, and from David, the fifth, the Hamiltons of Bardowie. His daughter, Elizabeth, was married to Sir Alexander Frazer of Cowie and Dores, anceſtor of the lord Salton. He died in 1395, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Sir John lord of Cadzow, who married Janet, daughter of Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith, anceſtor of the

earl

earl of Moreton, by whom he had Sir James, his ſucceſſor; David, anceſtor of the Hamiltons of Dalſerfe, Blackburn, Allerſhaw, Ladyland, Green, &c. and Thomas, from whom the earls of Clanbrazil, and the lords Limerick of Ireland, are deſcended.

Sir John, heir to his father, was ſent into England as an hoſtage for the ranſom of king James I. and was afterwards knighted by the ſaid king, and made one of his privy-council; and in 1445 all his lands were erected into a lordſhip called Hamilton, by king James II. In 1409, he was joined in commiſſion with John Biſhop of Dunkeld, Andrew Abbat of Melroſs, and Alexander Livingſton of Calender, to negociate with the Engliſh a peace between the two nations, which they concluded. Upon the rebellion of the earl of Douglas, he was ſent, with the earl of Angus, to command againſt the rebels, and intirely routed them, for which and other ſignal ſervices, he was rewarded with the lands of Drumſhargard and Carmonock, and made heritable ſheriff of Cliddeſdale.

He married firſt Janet, daughter of Sir Alexander Livingſton of Calendar, anceſtor of the earls of Linlithgow, by whom he had iſſue James ſecond lord Hamilton, and three other ſons; ſecondly, Euphemia, daughter of Patrick Graham, earl of Strathern, and widow of Archibald, earl of Douglas, by whom he had one daughter married to David earl of Crawford, afterwards duke of Montroſe.

James, ſecond lord Hamilton, was in high favour with king James II. and king James III. and in 1474, marrying the princeſs Mary, eldeſt ſiſter of that king, and widow of Thomas Boyd earl of Arran, by her had iſſue James his ſucceſſor, and a daughter Elizabeth; who being married to Matthew Stewart earl of Lenox, by him was grandmother of Henry lord Darnley, father of king James VI. the firſt monarch of Great Britain. He died in November 1479, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon James, third lord Hamilton, who was one of the privy-council to king James IV. before he was of age; and was ſent into England to negotiate the marriage between that king and the princeſs Margaret, eldeſt daughter of king Henry VII. which having concluded, it was ſolemnized in the moſt pompous manner; for which the king gave him the county or iſland of Arran, and created him earl thereof, by patent, dated Auguſt 10, 1503.

In 1512, he was ſent with a conſiderable force to the aſſiſtance of France, and had a penſion for life. In 1520, he was appointed warden of the South Marches, and was regent of Scotland in the minority of James V.

He married firſt, Beatrix, daughter of John lord Drummond, by whom he had a daughter, married to Andrew Stew-

art, lord Ochiltree. His ſecond wife was Janet, daughter of the lord Home, and ſiſter of Alexander, firſt earl of Home, who alſo died without iſſue. His third wife was Janet, daughter of Sir David Beaton, comptroller of Scotland, by whom he had two ſons, James his ſucceſſor, and Sir John Hamilton of Cliddeſdale, whoſe daughter Margaret married David earl of Douglas; alſo two daughters, lady Helen, the wife of Archibald the fourth earl of Argyll, and lady Jane, of Alexander, fifth earl of Glencairn. This firſt earl of Arran died in the year 1530, and was ſucceeded by James his eldeſt ſon; which James, ſecond earl of Arran, was in 1543 declared by the three eſtates of the kingdom, tutor to the young queen Mary, and regent of the kingdom during her minority, as alſo declared next immediate heir to the crown, failing the queen, and her lawful iſſue.

On the 10th of September 1547, he commanded the Scots army at Pinkey-Cleugh, near Muſſelburgh, but was defeated by the duke of Somerſet regent of England; the Scots loſing 14,000 ſlain, and 1500 taken priſoners.

He was afterwards one of the knights of St. Michael, and by Henry II. of France, created duke of Chatelherault in Poitou, to him and his heirs, in the year 1552; but neither he nor his deſcendents ever enjoyed the duchy.

This earl, in that great and difficult office of regent, gained the eſteem of all the Scots nation; for though he had been declared next heir to the crown, if the queen died without iſſue, and protector during her minority, yet he reſigned the regency to the queen mother, at the deſire of the young queen and parliament; ſo that it appeared he was not ambitious of power, except when his ſervices might contribute to the proſperity of the kingdom, which he generouſly preferred to his own private intereſt: but in 1571, for his great adherence to queen Mary, and zeal for her cauſe, he ſuffered both impriſonment and forfeiture, and died January 22, 1573.

By his wife, the lady Margaret Douglas, daughter of James the third earl of Moreton, he left four ſons and four daughters, whereof Barbara the eldeſt was the wife of James, lord Fleming, lord high chamberlain of Scotland. 2. Lady Anne, the wife of George fifth earl of Huntley. 3. Lady Margaret, of Alexander, lord Gordon. And, 4. Lady Jane, of Hugh, earl of Eglington.

Of the ſons, 1. James, third earl, died without iſſue. 2. Lord John ſucceeded his brother. 3. Claud, lord Paſely, was anceſtor to the earl of Abercorn viſcount Strabane in Ireland. 4. Lord David died young.

John, fourth earl of Arran, whoſe eſtate and titles were forfeited by himſelf and his father, to avoid the ſtorm that threatened him, fled into France; and notwithſtanding the troubles he met

met with, he ever continued faithful to the queen, and her cauſe; of which her majeſty was ſo ſenſible, that when ſentence of death was paſt upon her in England, ſhe took a ring off her finger, and giving it to one of her ſervants, ordered him to carry it to her couſin John lord Hamilton, and tell him, that was all ſhe had to witneſs her great ſenſe of his family's conſtant fidelity, and their ſufferings for her intereſt; and deſired it might be kept in the family, as a laſting evidence of her kindneſs; and the ſame is preſerved to this day with a grateful regard.

In the reign of James VI. he was reſtored to all the titles and eſtates, loſt either by the attainder of himſelf, or of James earl of Arran his father; and was alſo made one of his majeſty's privy-council, governor of Dumbarton Caſtle; and in 1599 created marquis of Hamilton, being the firſt in Scotland who bore that title.

He deceaſed in the year 1604, leaving iſſue by Margaret, widow of Gilbert the fourth earl of Caſſils, and daughter of John the ninth lord Glamis, anceſtor of the earl of Strathmore, one ſon and one daughter, Margaret, married to John lord Maxwell, elder brother of Robert the firſt earl of Nithſdale. To him ſucceeded his ſon James, ſecond marquis of Hamilton, who in June 1606, in a parliament held at Edinburgh, had Arbroath, on the coaſt of Forfarſhire, erected into a lordſhip, with the dignity of a lord of parliament, to be held of his majeſty in free barony; and on the 16th of June 1619, the ſeventeenth of James I. he was created baron of Innerdale in Cumberland, and earl of Cambridge in England; and was alſo lord ſteward of his majeſty's houſhold, high commiſſioner to the parliament in Scotland, and in 1623, knight of the garter. He married lady Ann Cuninghame, daughter of James earl of Glencairn, by whom he left iſſue three ſons, the two eldeſt of whom were dukes of Hamilton, and the third, lord John, died unmarried. Alſo three daughters, whereof the lady Ann was married to Hugh earl of Eglington; lady Margaret to John earl of Crauford; and lady Mary to James the ſecond earl of Queenſberry.

His lordſhip deceaſed on March 3, 1624, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon James, third marquis of Hamilton, who aſſiſted at the coronation of king Charles I. carrying the ſword of ſtate, and by that prince, for his fidelity to him and ſufferings in his ſervice, was created duke of Hamilton, April 12, 1643, to him and the heirs male of his body; and failing thereof, to thoſe of his brother the earl of Lanerk, which failing, to the eldeſt heir female of his own body, &c. &c. He was in that reign, alſo, high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly of the church, maſter of the horſe, gentleman of his majeſty's bed-chamber, privy-counſellor in both kingdoms,

and knight of the garter; and at the baptiſm of king Charles II. repreſented Frederick king of Bohemia, as one of the godfathers; but in 1643, he, and his brother, then earl of Lanerk, waiting upon the king at Oxford, the marquis of Montroſe, and others, made complaint to his majeſty againſt them, blaming their conduct in the king's cauſe in Scotland; and though the informations were groundleſs, yet the king was ſo far influenced by their enemies, that the earl was obliged to make his eſcape to Edinburgh; but the duke was ſent priſoner to Briſtol, then to Exeter, and after to Pendennis Caſtle, where he remained till April 1646; after which he was releaſed, and very well received by the king, who excuſed his impriſonment cauſed by the advice and perſuaſion of thoſe who were about his court.

In 1648, he prevailed ſo far with the Scotch parliament, that it was agreed to raiſe an army for the king's ſervice, commanded by himſelf, with which he marched directly into England, was attacked by the parliament forces near Preſton, defeated, and taken priſoner. After ſeveral months confinement, he was tried before the then high court of juſtice, and agreeable to their ſentence, was beheaded in Palace-yard, Weſtminſter, March 9, 1649, a few weeks after the king.

He married lady Mary Fielding, daughter of William earl of Denbigh, by Suſannah his wife, ſiſter of George Villiers the great duke of Buckingham; and by her had iſſue, three ſons and three daughters. The ſons, lords Charles, James, and William, died young; as did the eldeſt daughter lady Mary; lady Ann lived to be ducheſs of Hamilton, of whom hereafter; and lady Suſannah married John the ſeventh earl of Caſſils. He was ſucceeded by his brother

William earl of Lanerk, as ſecond duke of Hamilton, who was born in December 1616. Which William had been created earl of Lanerk, lord Machanſhire and Polmont; and was likewiſe ſecretary of ſtate for Scotland. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of James Maxwell, earl of Dirleton, and had iſſue a ſon, who died an infant, and four daughters; viz. 1. Lady Ann married to Robert earl of Southeſk. 2. Lady Elizabeth firſt to James lord Kilmaurs, ſon of the earl of Glencairn, and ſecondly to Sir David Cuninghame, Bart. 3. Lady Mary, married firſt to Alexander, earl of Calendar; ſecondly to Sir James Livingſton, Bart. and thirdly to James, earl of Finlater. 4. Lady Margaret, to William Blair, of that Ilk, in the ſhire of Air. His grace having raiſed a troop of horſe at his own charge for the ſervice of Charles II. in order to his reſtoration, in the fatal battle of Worceſter on the 3d of September 1651, received a ſhot in his leg, of which he died, and was buried in the cathedral of Worceſter.

Upon

Upon the death of this duke without ſurviving male iſſue, the eſtates and titles deſcending by the ſeveral patents to the heirs general, he was ſucceeded by his niece the lady Ann, ducheſs of Hamilton, eldeſt ſurviving daughter of his brother, James duke of Hamilton, who married William Douglas earl of Selkirk, eldeſt ſon of William firſt marquis of Douglas, by his ſecond wife lady Mary Gordon, daughter of George the firſt marquis of Huntley; and in conſequence of this marriage, upon a petition from his ducheſs, he was created duke of Hamilton in 1660, for life, and took that name, and ſoon after was made knight of the garter, and a privy counſellor.

In the reign of king James VII. (the IId of England) he was one of the privy council, lord of the treaſury, an extraordinary lord of ſeſſion, and alſo a privy counſellor in England; in which offices he continued till 1688, when king James abdicated the throne and government, and upon the prince of Orange's coming over to England, he was choſen by divers Scots nobility and gentry in London to be their preſident, when they addreſſed that prince to take upon him the adminiſtration of all affairs civil and military. He was choſen preſident of the convention of eſtates which ſettled the crown on that prince, who being crowned, the duke was continued preſident, and conſtituted extraordinary lord of ſeſſion, and high admiral of Scotland. His grace deceaſed in the year 1694.

He had iſſue by the ſaid Ann his ducheſs, ſeven ſons and three daughters, *viz.* 1. James earl of Arran, his ſucceſſor. 2. Lord William, who died in France without iſſue. 3. Charles earl of Selkirk. 4. John earl of Ruglen. 5. George earl of Orkney. 6. Lord Baſil, who was drowned in the ford of Minnock, endeavouring to ſave his ſervant, who had an only daughter, married to Thomas earl of Dundonald. And, 7. Lord Archibald, who was governor of Jamaica, a lord of the admiralty, cofferer to the prince of Wales, ſurveyor general of the duchy of Cornwal, and a flag officer. He repreſented the ſhire of Lanerk in three parliaments, Queenborough in Kent in one, and in 1742, was elected for Dartmouth in Devonſhire. He married the lady Jane Hamilton, youngeſt daughter of James earl of Abercorn; and dying April 6, 1754, left iſſue by her (who died in 1752, at Paris) two ſons. Of the duke's three daughters, lady Katharine married John duke of Athol; lady Suſanna, firſt, John earl of Dundonald, and, ſecondly, Charles marquis of Tweeddale; and lady Margaret, James Maul earl of Panmure. James earl of Arran ſucceeded his father, and was fourth duke of Hamilton. In the reign of Charles II. he was envoy extraordinary to the court of France, and gentleman of his majeſty's bedchamber. When king James VII. came to the crown, he was made maſter of the wardrobe, knight of the thiſtle, and colonel of the royal regiment of horſe. After the

revolution he was twice ſent to the Tower, on ſuſpſcion of correſponding with the abdicated king, but was never proſecuted. In the year 1698, he being then earl of Arran only, his mother the ducheſs made a ſurrender of her titles, and a patent was paſſed, creating him duke of Hamilton, with the ſame precedence as if he had ſucceeded thereto by his mother's death. In 1708, he was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, made lord lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county palatine of Lancaſter, ranger of the foreſts therein, and one of her majeſty's privy council.

On 10 September 1711, he was created baron of Dutton, and duke of Brandon in England. But the validity of theſe Engliſh titles was ſolemnly debated in the houſe of lords, December 20, 1711, together with that of duke of Dover, conferred on the duke of Queensberry, and the patents for them were declared illegal: As the prerogative could not operate when barred by an act of parliament; as the act of union had made all the peers of Scotland peers of Great Britain, with the ſame dignities and privileges (except ſitting and voting in the houſe of peers, otherwiſe than by ſixteen repreſentatives) and as, therefore, to admit more than ſixteen, was plainly abſurd, and contrary to the words of that act or treaty.

In 1712, he was appointed maſter general of the ordnance, and ſoon after elected a knight of the garter, but was never inſtalled; for during the treaty of peace in 1712, he was nominated ambaſſador to the French court; but fighting a duel with Charles lord Mohun, they were both killed on Sunday morning, the 15th of November that year. His grace's mother, Anne the ducheſs dowager, died at her ſeat in Lanerkſhire, 17 October 1716, aged 80.

James duke of Hamilton, of whom we have been treating, married, firſt, lady Ann Spencer, daughter of Robert earl of Sunderland, by whom he had two daughters, ladies Ann and Mary, who both died young. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Digby lord Gerard of Bromley, by Elizabeth, youngeſt daughter of Charles Gerard the firſt earl of Macclesfield, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and four daughters. 1. Lady Elizabeth, who died young. 2. Lady Katharine died in a week after her father. 3. James marquis of Cliddeſdale, who ſucceeded as duke of Hamilton. 4. Lady Charlotte married to Charles Edwin, Eſq; 5. Lord William, who in 1734 was choſen repreſentative for the ſhire of Lanerk, and died the ſame year. He married Ann, daughter and heir of Francis Hawes, receiver general of the cuſtoms, and a South-ſea director in 1720; after whoſe death, without iſſue, ſhe married William late viſcount Vane of Ireland. 6. Lady Suſan married in Auguſt 1736, to Anthony Tracy Keck of Great Tew in Oxfordſhire, Eſq; and died June 3, 1755. 7. Lord Ann, ſo named

named from queen Ann, who was his godmother, who married Miſs Pownel, an heireſs, and died on Chriſtmas day 1748, leaving iſſue by her.

James, the eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded as 5th duke of Hamilton, was, in September 1726, elected a knight of the ancient order of the thiſtle, and inſtalled at Holyrood houſe the following October. In May 1727, he was appointed a gentleman of the bedchamber to king George I. and ſo continued by king George II. He married firſt lady Anne, daughter of John Cochran, earl of Dundonald, by whom he had an only ſon, James, marquis of Cliddeſdale. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Strangeways of Dorſetſhire, Eſq; a great fortune, by whom he had no iſſue. By his third, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Edward Spencer of Rendilſham in Suffolk, Eſq; he had iſſue a daughter Ann, born in 1739, and two ſons, lord Archibald, born 27 July 1740, and lord Spencer in June 1742. His grace dying in March 1742, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

James, ſixth duke of Hamilton, who married, Feb. 14, 1752, Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of John Gunning, Eſq; by Bridget, his wife, daughter of John viſcount Mayo in Ireland, by whom he had iſſue a ſon James, marquis of Cliddeſdale, born February 18, 1755, lord Douglas, born July the 25th, 1756; and a daughter, lady Elizabeth, born on January 26, 1753; and his grace dying the 17th of January 1758, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James-George, preſent and ſeventh duke of Hamilton, who upon the death of Archibald duke of Douglas, without iſſue, ſucceeded to the titles of marquis of Douglas, earl of Angus, *&c.* as heir male. His mother the ducheſs married, ſecondly, March the 3d, 1759, John marquis of Lorn, eldeſt ſon and heir apparent of the duke of Argyle, by whom he has iſſue.

TITLES.] The moſt noble James Hamilton, duke of Hamilton, Chetelherault and Brandon, marquis of Hamilton, Douglas, and Cliddeſdale, earl of Arran, Angus and Lanerk, lord Machanſhire, Polmont, and Aberbrothick, baron of Dutton, and hereditary keeper of the king's palace in Edinburgh, called Holyrood houſe,

CREATIONS.] Summoned to parliament in 1374, 4. Robert II. Earl of Arran in the county of Bute, 10 Auguſt 1503, 15 James IV. Duke of Chatelherault in Poitou in France in 1552. Marquis of Hamilton in the county of Lanerk, 19 April 1599; baron of Aberbrothick, June 1606, marquis of Douglas and earl of Angus, 17 June 1633, and April 18, 1703; earl of the county of Lanerk, lord Machanſhire and Polmont, 31 March 1639, duke of Hamilton, 12 April 1643, and baron of Dutton in Cheſhire, and duke of Brandon in Suffolk, 10 September 1711, 9 Ann.

ARMS.] Four grand quarters: Firſt quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ruby,

ruby, three cinquefoils pierced ermine, for Hamilton, being part of the arms of Robert de Bellamont; 2d and 3d pearl, a ſhip with its ſails furled up, diamond, for the earldom of Arran. The 2d grand quarter is pearl, an human heart imperially crowned proper, on a chief ſapphire, three mullets of the field, for the name of Douglas. 3d grand quarter as the 2d, 4th as the firſt.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet topaz, an oak fructed and penetrated tranſverſly in the main ſtem, by a frame ſaw, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes pearl, their horns, ducal collars, chains and hoofs, topaz.

MOTTO.] Through.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Hamilton on Clyde in the county of Lanerk, nine miles from Lanerk, and 32 from Edinburgh, being a noble ſeat, with a fine park, the river Aven running through it.

SCOT, Duke of BUCCLEUGH.

THE ſirname *Scot* is of great antiquity in Scotland, as appears by many authentic records, traced as far back as the year 1107.

In the reigns of Alexander III. and Robert I. this family of Scot was very powerful on the borders toward England, of which they were often wardens; and in 1296,

Sir Richard Scot, knight, (who then ſwore fealty to king Edward I. of England, as baron of Lanerkſhire) marrying the heireſs of Murdiſton in Cliddeſdale, by her obtained that barony; and thereupon laid aſide his paternal arms, which were argent, three lions heads eraſed, gules; and took the arms of Murdiſton, as borne by the preſent duke. He was ſucceeded by Sir Michael Scot, who was of Murdiſton and Ranelburn, in the reign of king David Bruce, and loſt his life at the unfortunate battle of Durham, in the year 1346.

His ſon Robert performed many actions of honour and courage in the ſervice of the crown, and was nobly rewarded by king Robert II. To him ſucceeded his ſon, Sir Walter, alſo a faithful ſervant of that prince, who gave him the barony of Kirkude, and made him a knight in 1390. He was killed at the battle of Homildon, in the year 1402, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Robert Scot, who died in 1425, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Walter Scot, who in 1426 obtained from the earl of Douglas a charter of the lands of Lempetlaw, for his ſervice done to that earl; and afterwards, in 1446, exchanged his lands of Murdiſton, with Thomas Inglis of Maner, for the lands of Broxholm. In the reign of James II. he was frequently employed in negotiations of peace between the two nations; and alſo exerted his valour to an eminent degree, in ſuppreſſing the rebellion of the earls of Douglas, Murray, and Ormond; for which

which he had a grant from the crown of the lands of Abington, Pharholm, Glendonory, *&c.* He left iſſue three ſons, Sir David, his heir, Sir James and Sir Alexander; which Alexander in 1483 was director of the chancery, and was ſlain with king James III. in the battle of Bannockburn in 1488. In this reign, and that of James IV. Sir David the eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded his father, made a great figure, and was often a commiſſioner to manage the ſeveral treaties between the two nations. He was one of the Scotch nobles that ſat in the parliament held by that prince in 1487, and was then ſtiled *dominus de Buccleugh*, which is the firſt time we hear of that title in the family. He had a daughter Janet, married to Sir James Douglas of Drumlanrig, and one ſon who died before him; and dying in 1491, was ſucceeded by

Sir Walter his grandſon, who was famous for his bravery in the reign of king James IV. whoſe great favourite he was. He accompanied that prince to the unfortunate field of Floddon, and in that battle diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly, but came off alive, and died in 1516. By his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Ker of Ceſsford, he had a ſon, Sir Walter Scot, who performed many great actions in the minority of James V. In 1544, the third of queen Mary, he greatly ſignalized himſelf againſt the forces of king Henry VIII. as likewiſe at the battle of Pinkey in 1547; and was made warden of the weſt marches.

He married firſt a daughter of the family of Carmichael, anceſtor of the earl of Hyndford, and by her had Sir Walter Scot, and two other ſons: and by Janet his ſecond wife, daughter of John Bethune of Creich, he had three daughters, Grizel, married firſt to William lord Borthwick, and ſecondly to Walter Craincroſs, Eſq; Jane married to John Cranſton of that ilk, anceſtor of lord Cranſton, and Dorothy to James Crichton.

Sir Walter his heir married Grizel, another daughter of the ſaid John Bethune; and dying before his father, by her left Sir Walter, ſucceſſor to his grandfather, and three daughters; whereof Jane was married to Sir Thomas Ker of Fernyhirſt, Margaret to Sir John Johnſton of that ilk; and Elizabeth to John Carmichael of Meadowflat, captain of Crawford.

Sir Walter, who ſucceeded his grandfather in 1552, was a man of excellent parts and reputation; he married lady Margaret, daughter of David earl of Douglas and Angus, by whom he had Sir Walter his heir, and two daughters; Margaret, married to Robert Scot of Thirleſton, from whom the lords Napier, and Mary, to William Elliot of Lairiſton.

Sir Walter his heir being in great favour with king James VI. was knighted, and made warden of the marches toward England; and being alſo a perſon of a warlike genius, carried

over

over a regiment to the Netherlands, where he ſerved under the famous general, Maurice prince of Orange, and there gained ſuch honour, that the aforeſaid king, to reward his merit, advanced him to the dignity of lord Scot of Buccleugh, by patent, dated March 16, 1606. He married Mary, daughter of Sir William Ker of Ceſford, ſiſter of Robert firſt earl of Roxburgh, and had iſſue by her Walter his ſucceſſor, and two daughters; Mary, married to James lord Roſs, and Elizabeth, to John maſter of Cranſton. He died in 1611, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Walter, ſecond lord Scot, who was created earl of Buccleugh in 1619, and who being a nobleman of a warlike temper, had the command of a regiment under the ſtates of Holland againſt the Spaniards, where he ſerved with ſingular honour and reputation. He married lady Mary, daughter of Francis Hay earl of Errol; and by her had Francis ſecond earl of Buccleugh, and two daughters; lady Mary married to John earl of Mar, and lady Jane to John marquis of Tweeddale. He deceaſed in 1633, and was ſucceeded by his ſon

Francis, ſecond earl, who was a nobleman of great character and merit; and for his loyalty to king Charles II. Cromwell impoſed a large fine (15000 l.) on his heir.

He married the lady Margaret Leſley, daughter of John earl of Rothes, and widow of the lord Balgony, and by her had two daughters, whereof

Lady Mary, the eldeſt, was counteſs of Buccleugh; and ſhe marrying Walter Scot of Highcheſter, he was thereupon created earl of Terras for life; but ſhe dying in 1662 without iſſue, her eſtate and honour came to her ſiſter the

Lady Ann Scot, who in 1665 was married to James Fitzroy duke of Monmouth, eldeſt natural ſon of king Charles II. by Lucy daughter of Richard Walters of Haverford in the county of Pembroke, Eſq; upon which marriage he took the name of Scot, and they were created duke and ducheſs of Buccleugh, by letters patent, to their heirs in general, dated April 20, 1673. The actions and ſad cataſtrophe of this great man are too well known to make the mention of them neceſſary here. Suffice it then juſt to obſerve, that he was beheaded on Towerhill, July 15, 1685, leaving iſſue by his ſaid ducheſs four ſons, *viz.* 1. Charles earl of Doncaſter, born in Auguſt 1672, died in February 1673. 2. James earl of Doncaſter, born in May 1674, who after his father's attainder in England, was called earl of Dalkeith, by which title, on the 7th of February 1703, he was elected a knight of the ancient order of St. Andrew, or the Thiſtle. 3. Henry, who was born in the year 1676, and was created earl of Deloraine. 4. Francis, born in 1678, and died the next year: Alſo two daughters; 1. Lady Charlotte, who died young in 1683. And, 2. Lady Ann, who was born in

1675,

1675, but died within the Tower of London the next month after her father.

Ann the duchefs dowager of Monmouth and Buccleugh, in May 1688, married Charles lord Cornwallis, and by him had a fon named George, and two daughters, Ann and Ifabel, who all died young. Their mother died in 1732, aged 81.

James earl of Dalkeith, fecond fon, married the lady Henrietta, fecond daughter of Laurence Hyde earl of Rochefter, by whom he had three fons and two daughters; Francis his heir, James and Henry, who both died young; ladies Ann and Charlotte, who died unmarried. And his lordfhip dying in March 1704, was buried at Weftminfter. To him fuccceded Francis earl of Dalkeith, his only furviving fon, who was made a knight of the thiftle in 1724, and fucceeded to the honours and title of duke of Buccleugh, upon the death of his grandmother the duchefs in 1732; and in the next parliament was one of the fixteen peers. In 1743 he was reftored to the titles of earl of Doncafter and baron Scot of Tyndale, the attainder for thofe titles being reverfed by act of parliament, in confideration of his fidelity to the royal family, and zeal for the proteftant caufe. In the year 1720 he married the lady Jane Douglas, daughter of James duke of Queenfberry; and by her, who died 31 Auguft 1729, his grace had two fons and three daughters, *viz.* 1. Francis earl of Dalkeith, born in February 1720-21. 2. Lord Charles, who died a ftudent at Oxford in 1747. 3. Lady Jane died in 1743. 4. Lady Ann in 1737. And 5. Lady Mary in 1739. His grace deceafed April 22, 1751, and his eldeft fon,

Francis earl of Dalkeith, who was chofen member of parliament for Boroughbridge in Yorkfhire in April 1746, and rechofen at the general election in 1747, married in 1742, lady Caroline Campbell, eldeft daughter of John duke of Argyll; and by her (who married fecondly, in September 1755, the right honourable Charles Townfhend, fecond fon of the late lord vifcount Townfhend) he had iffue four fons and two daughters, *viz.* Lady Caroline Scot, born in 1743; John lord Whitechefter in 1745, who died young; Henry, born in 1746; Campbell Scot, born in 1747; James in 1748, who died young; and lady Frances, born in July, 1750. His lordfhip deceafing in April 1750, before his father, was fucceeded by Henry, his eldeft furviving fon, who alfo the next year fucceeded his grandfather, and is the third and prefent duke of Buccleugh, *&c. &c.*

TITLES.] The moft noble Henry Scot, duke of Buccleugh, earl of Dalkeith, baron Scot of Buccleugh and Efkdale: alfo an Englifh peer, by the title of baron Scot of Tindale in Northumberland, and earl of Doncafter in Yorkfhire.

CREATIONS.] Created lord Scot of Buccleugh, March 16, 1605;

1605; earl of Buccleugh, March 16, 1618; baron of Eſkdale in Roxburghſhire; earl of Dalkeith and duke of Buccleugh in the county of Edinburgh, April 20, 1673.

ARMS.] Topaz, on a bend ſapphire, a ſtar between two creſcents of the field for Murdiſton. His grace alſo bears the arms of king Charles II. ſurmounted with a battoon ſiniſter.

CREST.] A ſtag paſſant, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two maidens richly attired in antique habits, their under robes ſapphire, and the uppermoſt emerald, and on their heads a plume of three feathers pearl.

MOTTO.] Amo.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dalkeith and Eaſt-Park, four miles ſouth-eaſt of Edinburgh; at Smeaton, one mile from Dalkeith; at Melroſs in Roxburghſhire on the Twede, between Selkirk and Roxburgh; and at Hallplace in Berkſhire.

LENNOX, Duke of LENNOX.

THE deſcent, &c. of this noble family being given in Collins's Engliſh Peerage, Vol. I. page 187, I ſhall not recapitulate them here; but rehearſe his grace's titles, &c.

TITLES.] The moſt noble Charles Lenox, duke of Richmond, Lennox and Aubigny; earl of March and Darnly; and baron of Settrington and Torbolton.

CREATIONS.] Created baron of Torbolton and earl of Darnly, in the county of Air, and duke of Lennox or Dunbritonſhire, 9 September 1675.

ARMS.] Quarterly, the 1ſt and 4th grand quarters, France and England quarterly, the 2d Scotland, and the 3d Ireland, the arms of king Charles II. within a border goboné or componed pearl and ruby, the pearl charged with roſes of the 2d, barbed and ſeeded proper, being marks of illegitimacy.

CREST.] On a cap of maintenance, a lion of England, crowned with a ducal coronet ruby, and gorged with a collar goboné, as the border round the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide an unicorn pearl, his horn, mane, tufts, and hoofs, topaz; on the ſiniſter an antelope pearl, attired and unguled of the ſecond; each gorged with a collar, as the creſt.

MOTTO.] En la roſe je fleurie.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Goodwood in the county of Suſſex, three miles from Chicheſter, and fifty from London.

GORDON, Duke of GORDON.

THIS antient and potent family took their ſirname from the barony of Gordon in the county of Berwick, given by Malcolm Canmore, to a valiant knight, who came into Scotland with him, and made uſe of it to diſtinguiſh his

his poſſeſſions. Ricardus de Gordon, his grandſon, flouriſhed in the reigns of Malcolm IV. and William the Lion, in 1160 and 1165. 'Tis plain the name was of great repute in France about theſe times; but I ſhall not puzzle my readers with dark and uncertain accounts.

In the reign of king Robert Bruce, Sir Adam de Gordon had from that king the lordſhip of Strathbogy in Aberdeenſhire, which was then in the crown, by the forfeiture of David de Strathbogy, earl of Athol; upon which occaſion he removed thither from Berwickſhire, and gave theſe lands and lordſhips the name of Huntley. Sir Adam was killed at the battle of Halidon-Hill, in 1333, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Alexander Gordon, who loſt his life at the battle of Durham in 1346, in behalf of king David II. and was ſucceeded by Sir John Gordon his ſon, who, in the year 1358, obtained a confirmation of all his lands in Strathbogy. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir John, who was ſlain in the year 1388, at the battle of Otterburn. To him ſucceeded his ſon, Sir Adam Gordon, who by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Keith, had an only daughter Elizabeth, who, on his being ſlain at the battle of Homildon, in 1402, became his heir: and ſhe in the year 1408, marrying Alexander Seton, ſecond ſon of Sir William Seton of that ilk, (to whom Robert duke of Albany, in the third year of his government, gave a charter and confirmation of the lands and baronies of Gordon, Huntley, Strathbogy, and ſeveral others) by him had iſſue Alexander Seton, who ſucceeded William Seton of Meldrum, and a daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Alexander earl of Roſs.

Alexander their eldeſt ſon was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of king James I. and in 1431, was joined in commiſſion with John Biſhop of Glaſgow, Sir Walter Ogilvy, and Sir John Forreſter, Knts. to treat of a peace with England, which they happily concluded for nine years.

In the reign of James II. he was created earl of Huntley, and took the ſirname of Gordon, to preſerve the memory of the family. He placed the arms of that family in the firſt quarter; and had divers manors given him, particularly at Badenoch, which the family now enjoys.

This earl married firſt Jane, daughter and heir of Robert Keith, ſon of William Keith, firſt earl marſhal of Scotland, but by her had no iſſue; ſecondly, Giles, daughter and heir of John Hay, of Tullibody, by whom he had iſſue Sir Alexander Seton, Knt. the firſt of the family of Touch; and by his third wife, Margaret, daughter of William lord Crichton, chancellor of Scotland, he had iſſue three ſons, George, his heir; Sir Alexander, of Midmar, anceſtor of the Gordons of Abergeldie, and Adam, dean of Caithneſs. Alſo three daughters,

Jane,

Jane, married to James Dunbar earl of Murray; Elizabeth to William Keith third earl marſhal; and Chriſtian to William lord Forbes. He died at a great age, in 1470, and was ſucceeded in his honours and poſſeſſions by his eldeſt ſon, by his third wife, George, ſecond earl of Huntley. Which George was one of the privy-council to king James III. as he was to king James IV. by whom he was made lord chancellor of Scotland, and lieutenant of the north in 1498.

He married firſt lady Jane Stewart, daughter of king James I. and widow of James, earl of Angus, by whom he had four ſons and ſix daughters, viz. Alexander, his heir; Sir Adam Gordon, lord of Aboyne, who by marriage with the counteſs became earl of Sutherland; Sir William, anceſtor of the Gordons of Guight; Sir James, of Letterfary, admiral of the king's fleet in 1513. Of the daughters, Catharine was the wife of Perkin Warbeck, and ſecondly of Sir Matthew Badock, anceſtor of the earl of Pembroke: Janet, of Alexander lord Lindſay, ſon and heir of David earl of Crawford; and ſecondly of Patrick, lord Grey: Mary, of Sir William Sinclair, of Weſterhall: Sophia, of Sir Gilbert Hay, of Killmallock: Agnes, of Sir James Ogilvy, of Finlater; and Eleonora, of —— Crichton, of Innernytie. By his ſecond wife, Elizabeth, daughter of William Hay, earl of Errol, he had no iſſue. He died in the year 1507, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Alexander third earl of Huntley, who was one of the privy-council to king James IV. which prince he accompanied to the battle of Flodden, and commanded the right wing of his army; and ſurviving that fatal day, was, in the minority of James V. made lord lieutenant of the north beyond the river Forth, and in the year 1517, one of the king's governors. He married Janet, daughter of John earl of Athol, and by her had three ſons and four daughters. 1. John, who died before him, leaving iſſue by the lady Jane his wife, natural daughter of king James IV. by Margaret, daughter of John lord Drummond, two ſons; whereof George ſucceeded his grandfather, and Alexander was biſhop of Galloway. 2. Alexander, anceſtor of the Gordons of Clunie. 3. William, biſhop of Aberdeen. 4. Janet, the wife of Colin, earl of Argyll. 5. Jean, of Patrick, fourth lord Gray. 6. Iſabel, of —— lord Innermeath. 7. ——, of —— Menzies of Weem. His lordſhip dying in the year 1523, was ſucceeded by George, his grandſon, fourth earl of Huntley, who was a nobleman of great and eminent parts; and in 1535 became one of the privy-council, and lord lieutenant of Scotland, during king James V.'s being in France to eſpouſe the princeſs Magdalen; and, upon the death of his maſter, was one of the peers who ſigned and ſealed that aſſociation, to oppoſe the intended match between queen Mary and king Edward VI. of England.

In

In the fifth of queen Mary 1546, he was appointed lord chancellor of Scotland; and afterwards, in conſideration of his extraordinary ſervices at the unfortunate battle of Pinkey againſt the Engliſh, and other ſervices to the crown, he had a grant of the earldom of Murray, which he enjoyed for divers years.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert lord Keith, ſon and heir of William third earl Marſhal, and by her had iſſue ſeven ſons and three daughters, viz. 1. George his heir; 2. James, a clergyman; 3. Sir John, of whom by-and-bye; 4. Sir Adam, who died *ſine proles*; 5. Sir Patrick, ſlain at the battle of Glenlivet, in 1594; 6. Robert; 7. Thomas; 8. Margaret, the wife of John, eighth lord Forbes; 9. Jane, of James earl of Bothwell; ſecondly of Alexander earl of Sutherland; and thirdly of Alexander Ogilvy, of Boyne; 10. Elizabeth, the wife of John, earl of Athol. Their father was ſlain in the ſkirmiſh at Correchie, in the year 1562, between the forces of queen Mary, and the earl of Murray; his ſon Sir John Gordon was executed the next day at Aberdeen, and his eſtate and honours forfeited. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, fifth earl of Huntley, who was reſtored to the eſtates and honours of his anceſtors, in the year 1567. Before his reſtoration he was in great favour with queen Mary; for in 1565, he was one of her privy-council, lord high chancellor of Scotland, and lieutenant-general of all the forces in the north. He married Anne, daughter of the regent, James Hamilton the ſecond earl of Arran, by whom he had iſſue, George his ſucceſſor, and a daughter Jane, wife of George earl of Caithneſs; and his lordſhip dying in the year 1576, was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

George, ſixth earl of Huntley, who was a perſon of great accompliſhments, and, at length, much in favour with king James the VIth, by whom he was made lord lieutenant of the north, and created marquis of Huntley, on the 17th of April 1599, which title he lived to enjoy 35 years.

He married lady Henrietta, daughter of Eſme Stewart, duke of Lennox, and by her had four ſons and four daughters; lady Ann, married to James Stewart earl of Murray, lady Elizabeth to Alexander Livingſton earl of Linlithgow, lady Mary to William marquis of Douglas, and lady Jane to Claud Hamilton the ſecond lord Strabane of the kingdom of Ireland. Of the ſons, 1. George lord Gordon, the eldeſt ſucceeded his father; 2. Sir John, was created viſcount Meldrum, and lord Aboyne, by king Charles I. in 1627, and married lady Sophia Hay, daughter of Francis ninth earl of Errol, but was unfortunately burnt to death. 3. Lord Francis, who died in 1620; and 4. Lord Adam, laird of Auchin-

down. The marquis deceafed in the year 1636, and was fucceeded by his eldeft fon,

George, fecond marquis of Huntley, who, while he was lord Gordon, was a captain in the Scots guards of Louis the XIIIth of France; and upon breaking out of the troubles in the reign of king Charles I. being very firm to that prince's intereft, had a commiffion to be lieutenant of the north, during the height of the civil war, and was forfeited by parliament in 1645. At the end of the war, on the 30th of March 1649, he was executed at Edinburgh for his loyalty.

He married Ann, daughter of Archibald the feventh earl of Argyll, by whom he had five fons and five daughters, viz. 1. George lord Gordon, killed at the battle of Aldford in 1645, in his father's life-time. 2. Lord Lewis, his fucceffor. 3. Lord Charles, created earl of Aboyn. 4. Lord James, who after the fatal death of Charles I. retired to France and died there. 5. Lord Henry. Ann, the eldeft daughter, married James the third earl of Perth; Henrietta, the fecond, firft, George lord Seton, and fecondly, John Stewart earl of Traquair; Jane, Thomas Hamilton earl of Hadington; ladies Mary and Catherine died unmarried.

He was fucceeded by Lewis his fecond fon, third marquis of Huntley, who married Ifabel, daughter to Sir James Grant of that ilk, and by her had a fon George, his heir, and three daughters; lady Ann married to the count de Crolly; lady Mary firft to Adam Urquhart of Meldrum, and fecondly, to James Drummond earl of Perth; and lady Jane to Charles Seton earl of Dumfermline; and the marquis not long furviving his father, was fucceeded by his only fon,

George, fourth marquis of Huntley, who was by king Charles II created duke of Gordon, November 1, 1684; and by James the VIIth conftituted one of the lords of the treafury, one of the privy-council, governor of Edinburgh Caftle, and knight of the thiftle; but at the revolution in 1688, holding out the faid caftle for his majefty's intereft, and feeing no hopes of relief from his mafter, he furrendered it, at length, to the troops of king William, and lived retired at home till his death, in 1716.

He married lady Elizabeth Howard, fecond daughter of Henry duke of Norfolk, by lady Ann Somerfet his wife, eldeft daughter of Edward marquis of Worcefter, and by her, who died in July 1732, had iffue one fon, Alexander marquis of Huntley, and one daughter, lady Jane, married to James Drummond earl of Perth.

He was fucceeded by his fon Alexander, fecond duke of Gordon, who, in 1706, married lady Henrietta Mordaunt, daughter of Charles earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, by whom he had iffue four fons, Cofmo-George, marquis of Huntley, lord Charles,

Charles, lord Lewis who died in 1754, and lord Adam, a colonel in the army and member for Aberdeenſhire. Alſo ſeven daughters, lady Henrietta, lady Mary, lady Ann, the third wife of William earl of Aberdeen; lady Betty, wife of the Rev. Mr. Skelly; lady Jane; lady Catherine, wife of Francis Charteris, of Ampsfield, Eſq; and lady Charlotte.

His grace departing this life in the year 1728, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Coſmo-George, third duke of Gordon; he was then about nine years of age, being the firſt of the family who had been educated in the proteſtant religion, which he was, under the inſpection of his mother. In regard of his loyalty during the rebellion in 1745, the king was pleaſed to honour him with the green ribbon of the order of St. Andrew: ſoon after which he was elected one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain in the parliament of 1747. In 1741, he married lady Katharine Gordon, daughter of William earl of Aberdeen, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Alexander, marquis of Huntley; lord William, and lord George. Alſo three daughters, ladies Suſan, Anne, and Catharine. His grace dying in France in Auguſt 1752, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, now fourth duke of Gordon. His grace's mother married ſecondly, colonel Morris.

TITLES.] The moſt noble Alexander Gordon, duke of Gordon, marquis and earl of Huntley, earl of Enzie, and baron Gordon of Strathbogy.

CREATIONS.] Created lord Gordon of Strathbogy, in the county of Aberdeen 16 June 1376, earl of Huntley, in the county of Berwick in 1449, marquis of the ſame place 17 April 1599, by James VI. and duke of Gordon, in the county of Bamff, 1 November 1684, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, firſt ſapphire, three boars heads erazed topaz, for Gordon; 2d, topaz, three lions heads erazed ruby, for Badenoch; 3d, topaz, three creſcents within a double treſſure ruby, for Seton; 4th, ſapphire, three cinquefoils pearl, for Frazer.

CREST.] In a marquis's coronet topaz, a ſtag's head gardant proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a greyhound pearl, gorged with a collar ruby, and three buckles topaz. On the ſiniſter a ſenator of the college of juſtice, proper.

MOTTO.] Bydand; that is, abiding or laſting; and animo non aſtutia.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Strathbogy, 26 miles northweſt of Aberdeen; and at Gordon Caſtle in Bamffſhire, one of the fineſt manſions in the north.

DOUGLAS, Duke of QUEENSBERRY.

THE barony of Drumlanrig, in the county of Dumfries, antiently belonged to the earls of Mar. Thomas earl of Mar gave these lands to William lord Douglas, who had married his sister lady Margaret, which king David the IId did by charter confirm to him, who was thereafter earl of Douglas, and was succeeded by his son James earl of Douglas and Mar, slain in the battle of Otterburn, in the year 1388, who gave the barony of Drumlanrig to his son,

Sir William, the first lord Drumlanrig, and the heirs of his body; and in case of failure, to Archibald, another son, and his lawful heirs. This Sir William, the first lord Drumlanrig, signalized himself in the wars against the English: In the year 1411, he retook the town of Roxburgh, then in their possession. In 1412, he was sent ambassador to England to solicit the release of king James the first, then prisoner in that realm, from whom he obtained a charter, all written with the king's own hand, on vellum, confirming to him and his heirs the several baronies of Drumlanrig, Hawick in Tiviotdale, and Selkirk, 30 November 1412. In all the public transactions during the king's absence, we find him a great sharer; and when the English carried over the said king James into France, to try if his presence would draw the Scots in the French service over to the English; he went there to wait on his master, and on the 25th of October 1415, lost his life in the famous battle of Agincourt. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Stewart of Durisdeer and Rosyth, and by her had William, second baron of Drumlanrig, who in 1427, was one of the hostages sent to England for the redemption of the aforesaid king; and being, like his father, a military man, signalized himself in most of the actions between the Scots and English, particularly at the battle of Sark near Solway, where the Scots, according to their account, gained a great victory under his cousin Hugh earl of Ormond, brother to the earl of Douglas. Dying in 1458, he left issue by Jane his wife, daughter of Sir Herbert Maxwell, lord of Calaverock, ancestor to the earl of Nithsdale,

William, third baron of Drumlanrig, who gave many signal proofs of his valour in several actions, as at the siege of Roxburgh in 1460, where king James the IId lost his life, and another at Alnwick, where, in 1462, the French garrison was relieved by his cousin the earl of Angus, in the sight of a numerous English army, double to that the earl had under his command. He married Margaret, daughter of Roger Carlile lord Torthorold, and dying in 1464, by her left issue,

William the fourth baron of Drumlanrig, who treading in the steps of his brave ancestors, was slain in the service of his master

maſter king James III. at the battle of Kirkconnel near Sanquhar, againſt Alexander duke of Albany, the king's brother. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Crichton of Sanquhar, anceſtor of the earl of Dumfries, and by her had four ſons; James, his heir; Archibald, anceſtor of the Douglaſſes of Caſhory and Dalony; George, anceſtor of the Douglaſſes of Pinziere; and John, vicar of Kirkconnel. Alſo three daughters; Margaret, wife of John lord Cathcart, and ſecondly, of Sir Robert Dalziel, anceſtor of the earl of Carnwarth; Janet, of William lord Somerville, and ſecondly, of Alexander Gordon, ſon and heir of John Gordon of Lochinvar, anceſtor of the viſcounts Kenmure; and Elizabeth, of John Campbell, ſon and heir of James of Loudoun, anceſtor of the earl of Loudoun. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, fifth lord, who married Janet, daughter of David Scot of Buccleugh, anceſtor of the duke of Buccleugh; and by her had a ſon,

William, ſixth lord of Drumlanrig; and one daughter, Janet, wife of Roger Grierſon of Lag. Which William, ſixth lord, loſing his life with king James the IVth at the battle of Flodden, 1513, left iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, anceſtor of the viſcount Kenmure, James his ſucceſſor, and Robert, from whom, by a natural ſon, is deſcended the family of Douglas of Burford; and three daughters, Janet, married to Robert the fourth lord Maxwell; Agnes to Andrew Cunningham of Kirkſhaw; and Margaret to John lord Cathcart.

Sir James, his eldeſt ſon, the ſeventh lord, was one of thoſe loyal perſons who in the year 1526 attempted to deliver the young king James the fifth from the nobility who kept him in the condition of a captive; for which, and his loyalty to queen Mary, the duke of Chatelherault, who was regent, made him a knight. In 1553, the queen made him warden of the eaſt marches, which office he diſcharged with great conduct and reputation for many years, till in his old age he reſigned it.

He married firſt Margaret, daughter of George Douglas, ſon and heir of Archibald earl of Angus, by whom he had two daughters; Janet, married firſt to Sir William Douglas of Coſſogle, and ſecondly, to John Charteris of Ampsfield; and Margaret the wife of John Jardin of Applegirth. Being divorced from his ſaid lady, he married ſecondly Chriſtian Montgomery, daughter of John, ſon and heir of Hugh the firſt earl of Eglinton, and by her he had an only ſon, Sir William, and four daughters, *viz.* 1. Margaret, married firſt to Edward lord Sanquhar; ſecondly, to Sir William Graham, fifth earl of Mentieth; and thirdly, to Mr. Wauchop of Niddery. 2. Helen, married to Roger Grierſon of Lag. 3. Janet, married firſt to James Tweedie of Drumelzier, and, ſecondly, to Sir William

Ker of Cesford, ancestor of the duke of Roxburgh. 4. Christian, the wife of Sir Alexander Stewart of Gairlies, ancestor of the earl of Galloway.

William, his only son and heir, was seated at Hawick, and died before his father in 1572. He was one of the king's party in the minority of James VI. when queen Mary's forces were defeated. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Gordon of Lochinvar, by whom he had a son, Sir James, who succeeded his grandfather, and three daughters; Margaret, married to Sir Robert Montgomery of Skemorly; Janet, to Sir James Murray of Cockpool; and Christian, first, to Sir Robert Dalziel, second earl of Carnwath; and secondly, to Sir Alexander Stewart of Gairlies, father of the first earl of Galloway.

Sir James, the eighth lord, who succeeded his grandfather, was greatly instrumental in reconciling the parties at court, and other disorders in the nation which disturbed the reign of king James the VIth before he came to the crown of England. He married Mary, daughter of John lord Fleming, and sister of John earl of Wigton, by whom he had issue four sons and two daughters; Sir William, who succeeded him, Sir James, David, and George: Janet, married to William Livingston, ancestor of the viscount Teviot; and Helen, to John Menzies of Castlehill. His lordship deceasing in August 1615, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir William Douglas, who married lady Isabel, daughter of Mark Ker earl of Lothian, and by her had four sons; James Douglas, who succeeded him; Sir William Douglas of Kilhead, great grandfather of Sir John Douglas of Kilhead, baronet; Archibald Douglas of Dornick; and Robert, who died unmarried. Also two daughters; lady Margaret, married to James Johnson earl of Hartfield, grandfather to the first marquis of Anandale; and lady Janet, who married Thomas Maclellan lord Kirkcudbright. This lord was much in the favour of king James, whom he had the honour to entertain at his mansion of Drumlanrig in his majesty's return to England 1617. On 1 April 1628, by a patent dated at Whitehall, he was created lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and viscount Drumlanrig, by king Charles I. who, while he was in Scotland, on 13 June 1633, created him also earl of Queensberry by a patent past in that kingdom. He dying in 1639, was succeeded by his eldest son,

James second earl of Queensberry, who was a great sufferer in the royal cause of Charles I. and designing to join the marquis of Montrose before the battle of Philiphaw 1645, he was intercepted and taken prisoner; whereupon he was fined an hundred thousand marks, which he paid, and died at Drumlanrig in the sixty third year of his age, 1671. He married first the lady Mary, youngest daughter of James marquis of Hamil-

ton,

ton, and earl of Cambridge, but by her had no iſſue: and, ſecondly, lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of John earl of Traquair, lord treaſurer of Scotland, and by her had iſſue four ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. William, who ſucceeded him. 2. James, lieutenant-general, who died at Namur, 1691. 3. John, killed at the ſiege of Treves, 1673. 4. Robert, ſlain at the ſiege of Maeſtricht, 1676. 5. Lady Mary, married to Alexander Stewart the third earl of Galloway. 6. Lady Katharine, married to Sir James Douglas of Kilhead, baronet. 7. Lady Henrietta, married to Sir Robert Grierſon of Lag, baronet. 8. Lady Margaret, firſt, wife of Sir Alexander Jardin of Applegirth, baronet; and ſecondly, of Sir David Thoirs. And 9. Lady Iſabel, wife to Sir William Lockhart of Carſtairs, baronet. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, third earl of Queensberry, who having ſuffered much in his father's fortune during the civil wars, was, in 1667, ſworn one of the privy council in Scotland to king Charles II. and by a commiſſion under the great ſeal, dated at Windſor, 1 June 1680, was conſtituted juſtice general of that kingdom. On 11 February 1681, he was created lord Douglas of Kilmount, Middlebie, and Dornick, viſcount of Nith, Torthorald and Roſs, earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, and marquis of Queenſberry; and in April 1682, by the king's warrant to Sir Alexander Erſkine lyon king of arms, he had an addition to his coat armorial, for him and his heirs for ever, of the double treſſure, as it is in the royal atchievement.

On the 12th of May following he was conſtituted lord high treaſurer of Scotland; and by two other commiſſions, dated 21 September 1682, he was made governor of Edinburgh caſtle, and one of the extraordinary lords of ſeſſion. And that no honours might be wanting which his prince could beſtow upon him, he was, on 3 February, 1683, created marquis of Dumfries and duke of Queensberry; and afterwards made privy counſellor in both kingdoms. In the beginning of the reign of king James VII. he was appointed high commiſſioner for Scotland; and, with his ſon James earl of Drumlanrig, was conſtituted his majeſty's lieutenant in the counties of Dumfries, Wigton, and Kirkcudbright; but the meaſures which were ſoon after taken at court, not ſuiting with his principles, he was removed, and in 1686 made preſident of the privy council in Scotland; but in ſix months after, not complying with the project of taking away the penal laws and teſt, he was entirely laid aſide. Amongſt his other excellent qualities, he was a great maſter of œconomy; for having come to a fortune much impaired through the iniquity of the times, he not only retrieved it, but acquired an ample eſtate in Tweeddale, which he gave his ſecond ſon William.

He likewiſe at a great expence rebuilt the caſtle of Drumlanrig, the ſeat of his family.

In 1657 he married lady Iſabel, daughter of William marquis of Douglas, by whom he had iſſue, 1. James, his ſucceſſor. 2. William, created earl of March. 3. Lord George, who died unmarried. And, 4. Lady Ann, who in 1697 was married to David earl of Wemys, and died in 1699. His grace dying in 1694, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſecond duke of Queensberry, who in 1684, was by king Charles II. made one of the privy council in Scotland, and lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of horſe commanded by John Graham, viſcount Dundee. He continued in theſe poſts till the year 1688, about which time he quitted them on account of the arbitrary meaſures at court. After the revolution, which he appeared in very early, he was by the prince of Orange made colonel of the Scots guard of horſe, which commiſſion was renewed to him immediately after the prince was declared king of that realm; and at the ſame time he was made one of the lords of the privy council and exchequer, and one of the gentlemen of his majeſty's bedchamber.

In 1690 king William ſent him into Scotland, to command a ſeparate body of troops under lieutenant-general Mackay. Two years after he was made one of the lords of the treaſury; and in 1693 he had a patent to ſit and vote in the parliament of Scotland, being lord high treaſurer, though his father was alive, and himſelf no peer. When his father died he laid aſide all thoughts of military employments, quitted his commiſſion, and was by the ſame king made lord privy ſeal in Scotland, and one of the extraordinary lords of ſeſſion.

In the year 1700 he was appointed lord high commiſſioner in two ſeſſions of parliament; and on the 14th of June 1701, in a chapter held at Kenſington, was elected a knight of the garter, and on the 10th of July following was inſtalled at Windſor. Queen Ann made him ſecretary of ſtate for Scotland; and appointed him her high commiſſioner in 1702. He was appointed firſt commiſſioner on the part of Scotland, to treat of the union, and was high commiſſioner in 1703.

On the 3d of September 1706, his grace was again appointed high commiſſioner, and was one of the commiſſioners who compleated the union between the two kingdoms, after which he was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland to ſerve in the firſt parliament of Great Britain. He ſoon after had an honourable penſion of 3000l. out of the poſt office; and in 1711 was created duke of Dover. He continued ſecretary of ſtate for North Britain till his death, which happened at London in July 6, 1711, in the 49th year of his age.

In December 1685 he married Mary, ſecond daughter of Charles lord Clifford, eldeſt ſon of Richard earl of Burlington and

and Cork, by the lady Jane Seymour, daughter of William duke of Somerſet, and by her had four ſons and three daughters, viz. 1. William earl of Drumlanrig, who died an infant. 2. James, who alſo died young. 3. Lord Charles, born at Edinburgh 24 November 1698, and in 1707, for the great ſervices of his father and anceſtors, was created earl of Solway, and is now duke of Queensberry. 4. Lord George, born at London in February 1700, and died at Paris in 1724.

Of the daughters, 1. Lady Iſabel, the eldeſt, died unmarried. 2. Lady Jane married Francis duke of Buccleugh, then earl of Dalkeith, and died of the ſmall-pox in the year 1729. 3. Lady Ann married the right honourable William Finch, late his majeſty's envoy at the Hague, member for the univerſity of Cambridge, and brother of the earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham, but died in 1741. His grace departing this life, as before obſerved, was ſucceeded by his third ſon,

Charles, now third duke of Queensberry. He was gentleman of the bedchamber to king George I. in 1720; and to Frederick late prince of Wales in 1738. His grace, in 1719, married the lady Catharine Hyde, daughter of Henry earl of Clarendon and Rocheſter, by whom he had a daughter, Catharine, who died young; and two ſons, Henry earl of Drumlanrig, born 30 October 1722, and married, July 10, 1754, lady Elizabeth Hope, daughter of John earl of Hopeton; but was killed by the accidental going off of his own piſtol on his journey from Scotland to London, October 20 following; and lord Charles, earl of Drumlanrig, who was born 17 July 1726, and repreſented the county of Dumfries in parliament, but died in October 1756, in the 30th year of his age, unmarried.

TITLES.] The moſt noble Charles Douglas, duke of Queensberry and Dover; marquis of Queensberry, Dumfries, and Beverly; earl of Queensberry, Drumlanrig, Sanquhar, and Solway; viſcount Drumlanrig, Nith, Torthorald, Tibbers, and Roſs; baron Douglas of Hawick, Kilmount, Middleby, Tibbers, Dornick, and Kippon, one of his Majeſty's privy council.

CREATIONS.] Created lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and viſcount Drumlanrig, 1 April 1628; earl of Queensberry, 13 June 1633; lord Douglas of Kilmount, Middleby, and Dornick; viſcount Nith, Drumlanrig, Torthorald, and Roſs; earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquhar, and marquis of Queensberry, 11 February 1682; marquis of Dumfries, and duke of Queensberry, 3 February 1684; viſcount Tibbers, and earl of Solway in 1707, all Scotch honours: baron of Rippon; and marquis of Beverly in the county of York, and duke of Dover in Kent, Engliſh honours, 26 May 1708; which Engliſh titles, duke of Dover and the reſt, were diſallowed by the houſe of lords in December 1711, and voted illegal.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, a heart ruby imperially crowned proper, on a chief ſapphire, three mullets of the firſt for Douglas. 2d and 3d ſapphire, a bend between ſix croſs croſlets fitchy, topaz, for the earldom of Mar; the whole within a border of the latter, charged with a double treſſure of Scotland, being an augmentation, as is alſo the heart in the 1ſt and 4th quarters, being uſed in memory of the pilgrimage made by Sir James Douglas, anceſtor of his grace, to the holy land, with the heart of king Robert Bruce, which was there interred at the ſaid king's requeſt in the year 1330; and the double treſſure ruby was added by king Charles II. when he honoured the family with the marquiſate of Queensberry, before which the border was only plain.

CREST.] On a wreath, a heart as in the coat, between two wings expanded topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two pegaſus's, or flying horſes, pearl, their manes, wings, tails, and hoofs topaz.

MOTTO.] Forward.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Drumlanrig in the county of Dumfries, a ſtately palace, with noble gardens, avenues, and terras walks, eighteen miles from Dumfries, and forty four from Edinburgh. At Middleton Stoney in Oxfordſhire, and at Amesbury in Wiltſhire.

CAMPBELL, Duke of ARGYLL.

THE noble and illuſtrious name of Campbell is of very great antiquity in Scotland.

Camden derives their pedigree from the ancient kings of Argyll, in the ſixth century. The firſt appellation they uſed, was O Dubhin, which, according to an early cuſtom, they aſſumed from Diarmed O Dubhin, one of their anceſtors, who was a brave and warlike man, and from him, in the Iriſh language, they are called to this time Siol Diarmed, that is, the poſterity or offspring of Diarmed. From the aforeſaid Diarmed O Dubhin, the bards have recorded a long ſeries of the barons of Lochow, whoſe actions they tell us were very renowned both for conduct and courage; and to him ſucceeded Paul O Dubhin, who was lord of Lochow, and was denominated Paul Inſpuran, from his being the king's treaſurer; but he having no male iſſue, his eſtate went to his daughter Eva; who being married to Gileſpick O Dubhin, a relation of her own, he got the name changed to Campbell, thereby to perpetuate the memory of a noble and heroic piece of ſervice performed by him for the crown of France, in the reign of Malcolm Canmore. By Eva, the ſaid Gileſpick O Dubhin, or Campbell, had a ſon named Duncan, who was father of Colin, and he of Archibald, the father of another Duncan, whoſe

ſon

ſon Sir Gileſpick Campbell, knight, and lord of Lochow, was father of Sir Colin-More Campbell, who was one of thoſe great men ſummoned to Berwick in Auguſt 1292, on the part of Robert Bruce, when king Edward I. of England came there to decide the diſpute between the ſaid Robert and John Baliol, for the crown of Scotland.

He married a lady of the family of Sinclair, by whom he had two ſons, Sir Donald Campbell of Redhouſe, from whom is deſcended the family of Loudon, and Sir Neil his ſucceſſor, who was honoured with knighthood by Alexander III. and aſſiſted at the coronation of the aforeſaid king Robert in 1306.

In 1315 he was one of the barons in the parliament held at Air, where they made an entail of the crown to king Robert and his heirs; and for that ſignal loyalty, and other his good ſervices, the king made him a grant of ſeveral lands, then in the crown; and alſo gave him in marriage his own ſiſter, the lady Mary Bruce.

By the ſaid lady he had two ſons, Colin and John, which John was dignified with the title of earl of Athol, and died without iſſue; and Sir Colin, who ſucceeded his father in 1316, being in the expedition made into Ireland, in behalf of Edward Bruce, king of that realm, who was routed and ſlain in battle by the Engliſh, he there behaving himſelf with great gallantry, was rewarded with a grant of divers lands in the county of Argyll.

In the minority of king David Bruce, raiſing 400 men for that prince, and taking therewith the caſtle of Dunoon, then in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, he rewarded him with the heretable government thereof, and gave him a yearly penſion.

He married a daughter of the family of Lennox, and dying in 1340, by her left Archibald, who ſucceeded him; John, anceſtor of the Campbells of Barbeck, of whom Succoth, *&c.* are deſcended; and Dougal, who loſt his eſtate for joining with Baliol; which Sir Archibald alſo conſtantly adhering to king David's intereſt, during his captivity in England, his majeſty beſtowed on him ſundry lands, which are ſtill in the family; and he marrying Mary, daughter of Sir John Laumont, by her had iſſue,

Sir Colin his heir, who was employed by king Robert II. in reſtraining the incurſions of the Highlanders, who had then infeſted the weſtern parts of the realm; and reducing them to his majeſty's obedience, had thereupon a grant of divers lands and lordſhips, ſtill in the family's poſſeſſion.

He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Drummond of Stobhall, and by her had iſſue Colin, anceſtor of the Campbells of Ardkinlas, *&c.* and Donald; beſide,

Sir Duncan, his ſucceſſor, who being a perſon of great parts, arrived

arrived to high advancements, both in honour and eſtate; for in the reign of king James I. he was made his majeſty's juſtice general, one of his privy council, and lieutenant within the ſhire of Argyll; all which offices were confirmed to him by James II. whom he helped to ſettle on the throne, and was thereupon made high chancellor of Scotland, with the gift of ſeveral lands, and had ſummons to parliament by the title of lord Campbell in 1445. He married, firſt, the lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of Robert duke of Albany, governor of Scotland; and by her had three ſons; Celeſtine, who died young; Archibald, from whom is derived the male line of this noble family; and Sir Colin Campbell, anceſtor of the earl of Breadalbane. He married, ſecondly, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Stewart of Blackhill, by whom he had alſo three ſons, *viz.* Duncan, who was anceſtor of the family of Auchinbreck, *&c. &c.* Neil, anceſtor of the family of Elbongreg, Ormandle, *&c.* and Arthur, anceſtor of the Campbells of Otter, *&c.*

Archibald, who was the eldeſt ſurviving brother, dying in his father's life-time, left iſſue by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Somervile of Carnwath, anceſtor of the lord Somervile, a ſon,

Colin, ſecond lord, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was created earl of Argyll in 1457. In the reign of James III. he was employed in the higheſt offices of ſtate, as lord privy ſeal, maſter of the houſhold, and lord high chancellor; and remained chancellor till he died, which was in the year 1493. He married Iſabel, daughter and coheir of John Stewart lord Lorn, by whom he had two ſons, Archibald his heir, and Thomas, anceſtor of the Campbells of Lundie in Angus: alſo ſeven daughters, whereof Margaret was married to George lord Seton, anceſtor of the earl of Winton; Iſabel to William, ſon and heir of John lord Drummond, anceſtor of the earls of Perth; Helen to Hugh Montgomery, earl of Eglinton; Elizabeth to John lord Oliphant; and Mary to Æneas Macdonald; —— to Alexander Mackenzie of Kintail, anceſtor of the earl of Seaforth; and Catharine to Torquil M'Leod of Lewis. On his deceaſe his eldeſt ſon

Archibald became the ſecond earl of Argyll, who was by king James IV. promoted to be chancellor and chamberlain of Scotland, and maſter of the king's houſhold; but on the 9th of September 1513, commanding the van of the army at the battle of Floddon, where he behaved with great valour, was killed with his royal maſter. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Stewart earl of Lennox, and had iſſue by her four ſons and five daughters; Margaret married to John lord Erſkine, afterwards earl of Mar; Iſabel to Gilbert Kennedy, earl of Caſſils; Mary to John Stewart, earl of Athol; Jane to Sir John Lamont; Anne to Simon, maſter of Lovat. The ſons were, 1. Colin. 2. Archibald, who left only one daughter. 3. Sir

John

John Campbell of Calder, whose daughter Jane married Alexander, the fourth lord Lovat. And 4. Donald, ancestor of the Campbells of Cythaik in Angus.

Colin, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and was the third earl, and one of the council to king James V. as also in his reign made lord lieutenant of the borders, warden of the marches, heretable sheriff of Argyllshire, justice general of Scotland, and master of the king's houshold. He married lady Janet Gordon, daughter of Alexander earl of Huntley, and by her had issue Archibald, John, and Alexander; and a daughter, Margaret, who was married to James Stewart earl of Murray; and secondly, to John earl of Sutherland. He died in 1542, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Archibald, fourth earl of Argyll, who was lord chancellor of Scotland, and one of those peers who, upon the death of king James V. strongly opposed the intended match between queen Mary and king Edward VI. of England; upon which a war happening with that kingdom, he remarkably distinguished himself both at the unfortunate battle of Pinkie, and the siege of Haddington, for his queen and country. This noble lord was the first of his quality who embraced the protestant religion. He married Helen, daughter of James Hamilton the first earl of Arran, by whom he had issue, Archibald his heir; and by a second wife, Mary, daughter of William Graham earl of Menteith, he had Sir Colin Campbell of Buchan, of whom hereafter; and two daughters, Margaret, married to James Stewart, lord Down; and Janet, to Hector M'Lean of Dowart. His lordship dying in 1558, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Archibald, fifth earl, a person of singular accomplishments, who entered into an association with the earls of Glencairn, Moreton, and others, faithfully to assist one another in advancing the cause of the protestant religion, which in 1560 they happily established by act of parliament. In 1571 he was appointed high chancellor of Scotland, which office he held till 1575, the time of his death; and leaving no issue by his two wives, the lady Jane Stewart, natural daughter of king James V. and lady Jane Cunningham, daughter of Alexander earl of Glencairn, his estate and honour descended to his brother,

Colin, the sixth earl, who was also lord chancellor of Scotland, and one of the privy council of king James VI. and dying in 1584, left issue by Agnes his second wife, daughter of William Keith earl Marishal. Archibald his heir, and Sir Colin Campbell of Lundie, baronet.

Which Archibald, seventh earl, was commander of the forces sent against the earls of Huntley and Errol at the battle of Glenlivet, 1594. He reduced the Mac Gregors in 1603, and the Macdonalds in the Western Islands, in 1614; for which great

great ſervices he had a grant of all Kintyre, which was confirmed by parliament in 1617. He married firſt lady Anne Douglas, daughter of William earl of Moreton, by whom he had Archibald, who ſucceeded him; and four daughters, Ann, married to George ſecond marquis of Huntley; Annabel to Robert Ker, ſecond earl of Lothian; Jane to John Gordon, firſt viſcount Kenmure; and Mary to Sir Robert Montgomery of Skemorly. By his ſecond wife Ann, daughter of Sir William Cornwallis of Brome in the county of Suffolk, anceſtor of the earl Cornwallis, by Lucy his wife, third daughter and coheir of John Nevil lord Latimer, he had iſſue a ſon, James, who in 1622 was created baron of Kintyre, and in 1642, earl of Irvine; but dying without heirs male, his titles became extinct; as alſo a daughter, Mary, married to James lord Rollo. His lordſhip deceaſing in the year 1638, was ſucceeded by

Archibald, his eldeſt ſon, and eighth earl, who was of the privy council to king Charles I. into whoſe hands he reſigned the juſticiaryſhip of all Scotland in 1628, which had been in his family for two hundred years, reſerving to himſelf and his heirs the juriſdiction of Argyll, and the weſtern iſles, and wherever elſe he had lands in Scotland; all which in 1633 was ratified by act of parliament; and in 1641 he was created marquis of Argyll.

He was one of the ableſt ſtateſmen of his time, and joined with the parliament of Scotland in the Presbyterian government then eſtabliſhed. He contributed much to the reception and coronation of king Charles II. and on 1 January, 1650, put the crown on his head at Scoon; but after the reſtoration, 1661, he was accuſed by the earl of Middleton, then made high commiſſioner, of a multitude of crimes, eſpecially in complying with Oliver as to the death of the late king; for which he was condemned in parliament, and 27 May 1661, beheaded at the market-croſs of Edinburgh, being, more truly, ſacrificed for his zeal in promoting the proteſtant intereſt and church government of Scotland.

He married lady Margaret, daughter of William Douglas earl of Moreton, and by her had iſſue two ſons, lord Archibald his heir, and lord Neil; alſo three daughters, the ladies, Ann, who died unmarried; Jane, married to Robert Ker marquis of Lothian; and Mary, firſt to George Sinclair earl of Caithneſs, and afterwards to John Campbell earl of Breadalbane. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Archibald, the ninth earl, who was, when lord Lorn, commander of king Charles II's foot guard, and ſignalized himſelf againſt Oliver, never capitulating till he was ordered by his majeſty ſo to do, yet was forfeited by his father's misfortune; but in 1663 was reſtored by the ſaid king to the honours and eſtate of his anceſtors, as earl of Argyll only. He was alſo by the

the ſaid king appointed one of his privy council, and one of the commiſſioners of the treaſury, which office for many years he diſcharged with great fidelity; but in 1681, oppoſing the duke of York, who promoted popery in Scotland, the duke was ſo enraged againſt him, that all methods imaginable were propoſed to ruin him; which at laſt was effected, on pretence of putting his own meaning upon the teſt when he took it, (though others had done it as well as he) and becauſe he declared he would take no oaths to bind himſelf up from making ſuch amendments in church and ſtate as were neceſſary for the public ſafety. His enemies thereupon accuſed him of diſloyalty; and incenſing the king againſt him, he was confined priſoner in the caſtle of Edinburgh; after which, being tried before the juſtice court, he was found guilty of high treaſon, and ſentenced to ſuffer death. Some days after his eſtate was diſpoſed of to others; and he getting out of priſon in the dreſs of a lady's page, went into Holland, and ſo eſcaped his deſtiny at that time, though afterwards he fell a ſacrifice to the ſame rage that firſt made him unhappy; for in 1685, having got together ſome officers and ſoldiers in Holland, he put them on board three ſhips, and landed in Argyllſhire; and publiſhed two declarations; one in the name of all thoſe who had taken up arms; the other in his own.

In June 1685, being defeated, and taken, he was ſent priſoner to the caſtle of Edinburgh, and beheaded on the 30th at the market-croſs on his former illegal ſentence.

He married lady Mary Stewart, daughter of James earl of Murray, by whom he had four ſons and two daughters; lady Ann, firſt married to Richard Maitland earl of Lauderdale, and ſecondly to Charles earl of Murray; and lady Jane to William Ker marquis of Lothian. Of the ſons, Archibald, John, Charles and James: The youngeſt, who was a captain in the army, married Margaret Leſly, daughter of David lord Newark. Charles was a colonel in the army. John Campbell of Mammore, the ſecond ſon, married a daughter of John lord Elphingſton, of whom hereafter; and

Archibald, the eldeſt, firſt duke of Argyle, was one of thoſe few Scots peers who came from Holland with the prince of Orange, and 5 November 1688, landed with him at Torbay, and very much promoted the revolution in Scotland; he was owned as earl of Argyll by the parliament before they took off the attainder againſt his father, which, by the claim of right, was declared to be a ſcandal on the juſtice of the nation. This earl was ſent from the nobility to London, with Sir James Montgomery and Sir John Dalrymple, from the barons and boroughs, to offer the crown of Scotland, in the name of the convention of eſtates, to their majeſties king William and queen Mary; for whoſe ſervice he after ſent over a regiment to Flanders,

ders, of which the officers were all of his own name and family.

On 11 April 1689, the day that their majesties were crowned king and queen of England, he, with the other commissioners, presented the act of settlement to their majesties, and taking their oath, they were the same day proclaimed king and queen of Scotland; and on the 11th of May following, the commissioners tendered them the coronation oath, which was distinctly pronounced by the earl, while their majesties repeated the sentences after him, holding up their right hands all the while, according to the custom of Scotland. On this their advancement to the throne, he was appointed one of the privy council, one of the lords of the treasury, colonel of the Scots guard of horse, one of the extraordinary lords of session, and at length created duke of Argyll in June 1701. In the reign of queen Anne he was one of the commissioners for uniting the two nations; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Lionel Talmash of Helingham in Suffolk, Bart. and sister of Lionel earl of Dysart, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of William Murray earl of Dysart, by her had issue two sons, John marquis of Lorn, and Archibald earl of Ila; also a daughter, lady Anne, married to James Stewart, second earl of Bute. His grace deceasing in the year 1703, was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, second duke of Argyll, who was born in 1680; and in 1701 had the command of a regiment of foot, and soon after was made an extraordinary lord of session, and a knight of the thistle. He distinguished himself through the whole course of the queen's war, by his bravery and intrepidity, particularly at the battles of Ramillies, Oudenarde, and Malplaquet, and at the sieges of Menin, Fort Plassendale, Ostend and Tournay.

In 1705 he was her majesty's high commissioner to the parliament of Scotland, and was afterwards general of her army in Spain, general and commander in chief in North Britain, governor of Minorca, and one of the privy-council in England.

In 1705 he was created baron of Chatham and earl of Greenwich, and in 1710 elected a knight of the most noble order of the garter.

On the death of queen Anne he was one of the lords justices till the arrival of king George I. pursuant to his majesty's former appointment; and on the 19th of the said month was appointed first gentleman of the bed-chamber, or groom of the stole, to his royal highness George prince of Wales; as on the 27th he was appointed commander in chief of his majesty's forces in Scotland, and soon after sworn of the privy-council. In 1715, a rebellion breaking out in Scotland,

land, his grace attacked and routed the enemy at Dumblain, on the 13th of November, with a force not half their number. In February 1718, he was declared lord ſteward of the king's houſhold, and on the 30th of April created duke of Greenwich. He was ſeveral times one of the regency during the king's abſence; was appointed governor of Portſmouth by king George II. was colonel of the queen's regiment of horſe, and afterwards had the royal blue regiment of horſeguards. At length he was maſter-general of the ordnance, and field-marſhal of Great Britain. And was as conſpicuous for his patriotiſm and eloquence in parliament, as he had been for bravery and conduct in the field.

He married firſt, Mary, daughter of John Brown, Eſq; and niece of Sir Charles Duncombe, Knt. lord mayor of London; but ſhe dying in 1716, without iſſue, his grace married ſecondly, Mrs. Jane Warburton, one of the maids of honour to queen Anne, as alſo to queen Caroline, when princeſs of Wales, and by her had five daughters, lady Caroline, married firſt to Francis earl of Dalkeith, eldeſt ſon of Francis duke of Buccleugh; and ſecondly, to the right hon. Charles Townſhend, Eſq; ſecond ſon of the late lord viſcount Townſhend. Lady Ann married to William earl of Strafford. Lady Jane died in her twelfth year. Lady Betty married to James Stewart Mackenzie, brother of John earl of Bute. Lady Mary married to Edward viſcount Coke, heir apparent of Thomas earl of Leiceſter, and to his mother Margaret baroneſs Clifford, who left her a widow without iſſue. His grace dying in October 1743, the titles of duke and earl of Greenwich, and baron of Chatham, expired with him; but he was ſucceeded in his other titles by his brother,

Archibald, third duke of Argyll, who was in 1705, at 23 years of age, conſtituted lord treaſurer of Scotland, and the next year appointed one of the commiſſioners for the union treaty, during which he was created a peer of Scotland, by the titles of lord Ornſay, Dunoon, and Aros, alſo viſcount and earl of Ila, 29 October 1706. On the happy concluſion of the ſaid treaty, he was elected one of the ſixteen peers to repreſent Scotland in the firſt Britiſh parliament, as he was in every one after except the fourth.

In October 1715, during the rebellion, he, by his great vigour and diligence, ſecured Inverary, the capital town of Argyllſhire, when general Gordon came with near 3000 men to force or ſurprize it. He was then in the office of lord regiſter in Scotland; and on the death of William marquis of Annandale in 1721, was appointed keeper of the privy ſeal, which office being renewed to him by king George II. he held it till 1733: After which his grace was in the ſeveral high poſts of juſtice general of Scotland, an extraordinary lord of

ſeſſion, keeper of the great ſeal, and chancellor of the univerſity of Aberdeen.

He married the daughter of Mr. Whitfield, Pay-maſter of the marines, but by her, who died in 1723, he had no iſſue, and his grace dying the 15th of April 1761, in the 79th year of his age, was ſucceeded, in his titles and eſtate, by

John Campbell, now fourth duke of Argyll, ſon of the hon. John Campbell of Mammore, ſecond ſon of Archibald, ninth earl of Argyll. His grace is a general and colonel of the Scots Grays, governor of Milford-Haven and Limerick, one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, a lord of the privy-council, and a knight of the antient order of the thiſtle.

In the year 1720, he married the hon. Miſs Bellenden, daughter of John, lord Bellenden, by whom he has iſſue, four ſons and one daughter, viz. 1. John marquis of Lorn, a lieutenant-general and colonel of the firſt regiment of foot, who in March, 1759, married the ducheſs dowager of Hamilton, by whom he has iſſue three children. 2. Henry, killed at the battle of La Feldt. 3. Lord William, who in May 1763, married Miſs Sarah Izard of Charles-Town in South-Carolina, and in January 1764, was choſen knight of the ſhire for the county of Argyll. He is a captain in the navy, and governor of Nova-Scotia. 4. Lord Frederick, member in the preſent parliament for Renfrew, and a counſellor at law. 5. Lady Mary, who was the third wife of Charles Bruce earl of Ayleſbury, who dying in 1746, ſhe married the right hon. Henry Seymour Conway, brother of Francis earl of Hertford, one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, by whom ſhe has two daughters.

TITLES.] The moſt noble John Campbell, duke, marquis, and earl of Argyll; marquis of Kintyre and Lorn; earl of Campbell and Cowal; viſcount Lochow and Glenilla; lord of Inverary, Mull, Morvern, and Tyrie. Lord-lieutenant of Argyllſhire, admiral of the Weſtern Iſles, hereditable maſter of the king's houſhold, hereditable keeper of Dunſtaffnage and Carrick.

CREATIONS.] Lord Campbell, by ſummons to parliament, in 1445, the 8th of James II. and by the ſame king in 1457, created earl of the county of Argyll; marquis of the ſame 15 November 1641, the 17th of Charles I. duke of Argyll, marquis of Kintyre and Lorn, earl of Campbell and Cowal, viſcount Lochow and Glenilla, lord of Inverary, Mull, Morvern, and Tyrie, 23 June 1701, the 13th of William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th girony of eight pieces topaz and diamond, for Campbell; 2d and 3d pearl, a lymphad, or old faſhioned ſhip with one maſt, cloſe ſails, and oars in action, all diamond, with flag and penants flying ruby, for the lordſhip of Lorn.

CREST.]

CREST.] On a wreath, a boar's head couped proper, topaz.

SUPPPORTERS.] Two lions gardant ruby.

MOTTO.] Ne obliviſcaris.

Note, That behind the arms are two honourable badges in ſaltire, which his grace's anceſtors have borne a long time as great maſters of the king's houſhold, and juſticiaries of Scotland. The firſt is a batoon topaz, ſemee of thiſtles emerald, enſigned with an imperial crown proper; and thereon the creſt of Scotland, which is a lion ſejant guardant ruby, crowned with the like crown he ſits on; having in his dexter paw a ſword proper, the pomel and hilt topaz; and in the ſiniſter a ſcepter of the laſt. The other badge is a ſword, as that in the lion's paw.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Inverary in Argyllſhire, ſeventy miles from Edinburgh; at Campbelton in Kintyre; and at Roſneath in the county of Dunbarton.

MURRAY, Duke of ATHOL.

THE ſirname of Murray is, undoubtedly, amongſt the moſt antient in Scotland, and the family of very remote ſettlement in the county of Perth, and were deſcended from Sir Malcolm Murray, whoſe ſon Sir William in the year 1282, marrying Adda, daughter of Malyſs Seneſchal of Strathern, thereby became poſſeſſed of the barony of Tullibardin, as appears by a charter dated that year.

In 1292, he was one of the barons ſummoned to Berwick by king Edward I. of England, when that prince was to determine the controverſy about the ſucceſſion to the crown of Scotland, then diſputed between John Baliol and Robert Bruce. By the ſaid Adda his wife he had

Sir Andrew Murray, his heir, who having joined the intereſt Baliol, againſt David Bruce, was beheaded at Perth in 1332. To him ſucceeded his ſon, Sir William, third baron of Tullibardin, whoſe ſon John ſucceeded him, and he was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir Walter, who died in 1390, and to him ſucceeded his ſon, Sir David, ſixth baron, who was knighted by king James I. and founded the collegiate church of Tullibardin; and he dying in 1446, was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir William. Which Sir William was knighted by king James III. made ſteward of Strathern, and marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir John Colquhoun of Luſs, by her had many ſons, from whom different families of the Murrays are deſcended.

Sir William, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him, and married Katharine, daughter of Andrew, lord Gray, by whom he had four ſons and two daughters, viz. Sir John, who died without iſſue, Sir William his heir, Sir Andrew of Arngoſk, anceſtor of viſcount Stormount, and David: Chriſtian, married to George lord Seton; and Elizabeth to Thomas Stewart of

Grantully. He died in 1509, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon,

William, ninth baron of Tullibardin, who married lady Margaret, daughter of John, earl of Athol, and had iſſue by her three ſons and one daughter. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, tenth baron, who by his wife Catherine, daughter of Sir John Campbell, of Glenurchy, anceſtor of the earl of Breadalbin, had iſſue four ſons and four daughters, and dying in 1562, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir William Murray, eleventh baron, who was a great ſtateſman, and deceaſed in 1583. He married Agnes, daughter of William Graham earl of Montroſe, by whom he had three ſons and two daughters, Sir John his ſucceſſor, Sir William of Pitcairly, and Mungo Murray of Dornock; Margaret married to Sir Robert Bruce of Clackmanan, and Jane to Sir John Hepburn.

Sir John, who ſucceeded, was one of the privy-council to king James VI. in 1592, by whom he was created lord Murray, and earl of Tullibardin, July 20, 1606. He married Katharine, daughter of David lord Drummond, and by her had iſſue five ſons and four daughters, viz. William his heir; captain John; Sir Patrick, knight of the Bath; and Sir Mungo, who ſucceeded purſuant to the limitation of the patent as viſcount Stormont; and Robert. Of the four daughters, Ann, the eldeſt, was married to Patrick Lyon, earl of Kinghorn, anceſtor of the earl of Strathmore; Lilias, to Sir John Grant; Margaret, to James Haldane; and Katharine, to David Roſs. To him ſucceeded his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſecond earl, who being the happy reſcuer of his majeſty from a tumult of the citizens of Perth in 1600, when John earl of Gowry their provoſt was killed, had thereupon a ſpecial grant of the ſheriffſhip of Perthſhire, which continued in his family till the ſuppreſſion of all heritable juriſdictions, by act of parliament, in 1747. He married Dorothy, daughter and coheir of John Stewart, fifth earl of Athol, by Mary his wife, daughter of William Ruthven, the firſt earl of Gowry; and by her had a ſon, John, of whom hereafter, and one daughter, lady Anne, wife of Sir John Moncrief, of that ilk. Knowing that his ſaid ſon was heir of line to the earldom of Athol, and being unwilling the two honours of Athol and Tullibardin, with the eſtates, ſhould be conjoined in the ſame perſon, he ſurrendered his title of Tullibardin into the king's hands in favour of his brother Patrick, which was confirmed by a patent, in 1628, and the ſaid Patrick, hereby, third earl of Tullibardin, married Elizabeth Dent, by whom he had iſſue James, fourth earl of Tullibardin, and William of Red-caſtle, a brave youth, executed for his adherence to

king

king Charles I. in 1646, at St. Andrews. Which James, fourth earl, had two ſons, who both died unmarried, whereby the eſtates and honours of Tullibardin devolved on his couſin, and neareſt heir male, John, fifth earl, ſon of William, ſecond earl, and his lady Dorothea Stewart, as above.

Which John, who had alſo ſucceeded to the title of earl of Athol, was by that match related to the royal family. He was a faithful friend to king Charles I. from the beginning of his troubles in 1640, when he raiſed a body of near 2000 men for his ſervice. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenurchy; and dying in 1642, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

John, the ſixth earl, who in the year 1653, when but eighteen years of age, loyally took up arms in defence of king Charles II. and had ſeveral encounters with the Engliſh inſurgents in the north of Scotland; for which his majeſty, after the reſtoration, made him juſtice general, lord privy ſeal, captain of his guard, one of the extraordinary lords of ſeſſion, and created him marquis of Athol, February 7, 1676. On the 11th of June 1685, the firſt of James VII. he defeated a party of the earl of Argyll's men; after which he was conſtituted lord lieutenant of the county of Argyll, and made knight of the thiſtle. He dying in May 1703, left iſſue by lady Amelia-Sophia, daughter of that loyal nobleman James Stanley earl of Derby, and baron Strange of Knockyn, who was beheaded in 1651, ſix ſons and one daughter; John, his heir; Charles, created earl of Dunmore; lord James, married to lady Lillie Drummond, daughter of John the ſecond earl of Perth; and left two daughters, one married to Andrew lord Rollo; the other to Mr. Farquharſon of Invercauld; William, the fourth ſon, was lord Nairn, by marrying the heireſs of Robert Nairn lord Nairn; lord Edward and lord Mungo; and the daughter, Amelia, was married to Hugh Fraſer lord Lovat. His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſecond marquis, who was made ſecretary of ſtate in the reign of William III. high commiſſioner to the parliament, chancellor of the univerſity of St. Andrews, and in 1697 created earl of Tullibardin, and viſcount Glenalmond.

On the 30th of June 1703, he was created marquis of Tullibardin and duke of Athol, and on the 7th of February following he was elected a knight of the thiſtle: In 1706, when the twenty ſecond article of the union came to be debated concerning the number of repreſentatives for Scotland in the parliament of Great Britain, his grace thought fit to proteſt againſt the number as inſufficient and unreaſonable.

He was elected one of the ſixteen peers in the 3d and 4th Britiſh parliaments; and in 1712 was ſworn one of her Majeſty's privy council; appointed privy ſeal in 1713, and the next year was high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly of the church.

He married, firſt, lady Katharine Hamilton, daughter of William and Ann duke and ducheſs of Hamilton; and by her had iſſue ſix ſons, and one daughter, Suſanna, married to William Gordon earl of Aberdeen. Of the ſix ſons, the firſt called marquis of Tullibardin, was a colonel in the Dutch ſervice, and was ſlain at the battle of Mons in 1709. The ſecond ſon, William, marquis of Tullibardin, was attainted in 1716 for being a party in the rebellion of that time; and being taken in the laſt rebellion in 1746, was ſent to the Tower, where he died the year after. James the third ſon ſucceeded as duke of Athol. Lord Charles died without iſſue. Lord George married an heireſs of his own name, by whom he left a daughter, Amelia, who in 1750 became the ſecond wife of the Hon. John Sinclair, who would have ſucceeded his father as lord Sinclair, but was attainted in 1716: Alſo three ſons, John, now duke of Athol, James and George. This lord George Murray preſumptuouſly acted with the rebels in 1745 as a lieutenant general, and after the defeat at Culloden eſcaped into France, but was attainted in 1746, and died in November 1760. The ſixth ſon, lord Baſil, died unmarried.

He married ſecondly, Mary, daughter of William lord Roſs, by whom he had three ſons, lord John Murray, member in the late parliament for Perthſhire, colonel of the Highland regiment, and a lieutenant general; lord Edward, who had iſſue a ſon, now an officer in the army, and a daughter; lord Frederick, a captain in the royal navy. He had alſo one daughter by this ſecond wife, lady Mary, married to James lord Deſkford. His grace dying in 1724, was ſucceeded by his third ſon James, above noticed, on whom the titles forfeited by his brother were ſettled by act of parliament.

Which James, ſecond duke of Athol, was at his father's death a commoner for the county of Perth, and a colonel in the third regiment of guards. In 1726 he married dame Jane Lanoy, widow of Sir Timothy Lanoy of Hammerſmith in Middleſex, Bart. and ſiſter of Sir John Frederick of Weſtminſter, baronet. By her he had a ſon in 1735, who died the ſame year; and two daughters, lady Jane, wife of John earl of Crawford, and died without iſſue; and lady Charlotte, the wife of her couſin, John Murray, Eſq; knight of the ſhire for the county of Perth, and ſon of lord George, as above.

His grace became an Engliſh peer by the title of lord Strange, as alſo lord of the Iſle of Man on the deceaſe of James Stanley the 10th earl of Derby, who died without iſſue on the 1ſt of February 1735-6; which dignities he derived from his grandmother Amelia-Sophia, daughter of James earl of Derby, beheaded in 1651, as above recited. In April 1763 he reſigned the privy ſeal of Scotland, and ſucceeded the duke of Queensberry as keeper of the great ſeal. He departed this life on January

nuary 8, 1764, and the titles of duke of Athol, &c. &c. devolved on his nephew, the honourable John Murray, Esq; it having been found, that the attainder of lord George his father could operate only against himself, and conveyed no corruption of blood to his children.

Which John, now third duke of Athol, having married his cousin lady Charlotte, now baroness Strange, the heirs male and of line of this illustrious family are conjoined. They have issue four sons and three daughters, viz. John marquis of Tullibardin, born on June 30, 1755; lords James, George and William; ladies Charlotte, Emilia and Rachael. In 1764, a contract was made with the government for the sale and surrender of the Isle of Man, together with its regalities, franchises and sea-ports; all which were annexed by act of parliament to the crown, on payment of 70,000l. Reserving to his grace, his estate therein, manor-rights, patronage of the bishoprick, honorary service at the coronation, &c. And his majesty was further pleased, in consideration of the said surrender, to grant, by his letters bearing date July 10, 1765, a pension of 2000l. per annum upon the Irish establishment, for the lives of the present duke and duchess.

TITLES.] The most noble James Murray, duke, marquis, and earl of Athol, marquis and earl of Tullibardin, viscount Glenalmond, and lord Murray; one of the sixteen peers for Scotland.

CREATIONS.] Lord Murray of Tullibardin in the county of Perth, 25 April 1604, 3 James VI. earl and marquis of Athol in the county of Perth, 17 February 1675, 28 Charles II. viscount Glenalmond, and earl of Tullibardin, 27 July 1697, 9 William III. and marquis of Tullibardin and duke of Athol, 30 April 1703, 2 Ann.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first sapphire, three mullets pearl, within a double tressure flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis topaz, for Murray. 2d grand quarter is quarterly, 1st and 4th topaz, a fess cheque, pearl and sapphire, for Stewart; 2d and 3d pally of six, topaz and diamond, for the title of Athol. In the third quarter ruby three legs armed proper, conjoined in the centre; at the upper part of the thighs, flext in triangle, garnished and spurred, topaz for lord of the Isle of Man. The 4th as the 1st.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi savage, wreathed about the head and waist, emerald; holding in his right hand a dagger proper, the pomel and hilt topaz; and in his left a key of the latter.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a lion ruby, gorged with a collar sapphire, and thereon three mullets pearl, being the supporter of Tullibardin. On the sinister, a savage wreathed about the head and waist as the crest, his feet in fetters of iron,

and the chain over his right arm; which ſupporter and creſt, with the motto, were obtained by John Stewart, earl of Athol, for his ſervice in reducing the rebel Donald, lord of the iſles, and bringing him to ſubmiſſion, in the reign of James III.

MOTTO.] Furth fortune and fill the fetters.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunkell near the river Tay; at Blair caſtle in Athol; at Huntingtowr; the caſtle of Tullibardin in Perthſhire; and at Caſtleton in the Iſle of Man.

GRAHAM, Duke of MONTROSE.

THIS noble and great family is deſcended from the renowned Græme, who, in the year 404, was general of king Fergus II's army; and in 420, making a breach upon the trench or wall, which the emperor Severus had made between the rivers Forth and Clyde, as the utmoſt bounds of the Roman empire, to keep out the Scots from moleſting them in their poſſeſſions, the ſaid trench has ever ſince been called Græme's dyke; and during the minority of Eugene II. the ſon of Fergus II. he was governor of Scotland, married a lady of the royal houſe of Denmark, and was progenitor of all the Grahams in Scotland.

In the year 1225, William de Græme, now ſpelt Graham, was one of the witneſſes to the foundation of the abbey of Holyrood-houſe, by king David I. He had a ſon, John de Græme, who had a ſon William, and William a ſon, Sir David Graham, who obtaining from king William the lion a grant of the lands of Charleton and Barrowfield near Glaſgow, and the lordſhip of Kinaber in the county of Kincardin in 1214, was therein ſucceeded by Sir David his ſon, who had alſo a grant from Maldwin earl of Lenos, of the lands of Strathblane in Stirlingſhire, and Mugdok in Lenos, and from the earl of Dunbar got the lands of Dundaff. His ſon David ſucceeding, obtained particular charters of his whole lands, and had them ratified to him under the great ſeal of Alexander III. He married Annabel, ſiſter of Maliſe earl of Strathern, with her had the barony of Kincarn, or Kincardin of Strathern, in the county of Perth, and by her had iſſue three ſons, Sir Patrick his heir, who was ſheriff of Stirling; Sir John, a conſtant companion and boſom friend of the brave Sir William Wallace, who was killed at the battle of Falkirk in 1298; and Sir David Græme.

In the year 1296, Sir Patrick his ſucceſſor ſtrenuouſly aſſerting the independence of his country againſt king Edward I. of England, was killed at the battle of Dunbar in 1296, and left iſſue two ſons, Sir David his heir, and Sir John, who married the heir of Robert de Avenel, and with her had the lands of Eſkdale in the ſouth.

Sir David, who ſucceeded his father, being alſo a very great patriot,

patriot, and zealous loyaliſt in behalf of king Robert Bruce, he, upon that king's acceſſion to the throne, had a grant of divers lands, for his good ſervices before that time performed; and in the year 1320 was one of the barons who wrote that notable letter to the pope, aſſerting the independence of Scotland, and extolling the ſaid king as the nation's deliverer; to which record his ſeal now remains entire. His ſon Sir David ſucceeded, and in the year 1346, when king David was taken priſoner at the battle of Durham, he was one of the barons of Scotland, appointed to treat with the Engliſh for the king's redemption: He had iſſue a ſon, Sir Patrick, and a daughter, married to William earl of Roſs.

Which Sir Patrick was lord of Dundaff, and one of the hoſtages for the ſaid king's ranſom, 1357. By his firſt wife he had William lord Graham; and a daughter, Matilda, the wife of Sir John Drummond of Concraig; and by his ſecond, Euphemia, daughter of Sir John Stewart, brother of king Robert II. and ſiſter of Walter Stewart lord of Raleſton, he had Sir Patrick, from whom deſcended the earls of Menteith; as alſo Robert, David and Alexander. He died before the year 1404, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir William Graham of Kincardin, who was joined in embaſſy to king Henry IV. of England, with the earls of Crawford and Mar, to negociate and ſettle a peace. He married, firſt, Mariot, daughter of Sir John Oliphant, by whom he had two ſons, Alexander, who died before him, and John. His ſecond wife was lady Mariot Stewart, daughter of king Robert III. widow of James Kennedy of Denure, and of George earl of Angus; by her he had iſſue five ſons, Sir Robert, who was anceſtor of the Grahams of Fintry; Patrick, biſhop of St. Andrews; William, from whom are deſcended the Grahams of Garvock, Balgoun; Harry and Walter, anceſtors of the Grahams of Knockdolien. Dying in 1424, he was ſucceeded by Patrick, eldeſt ſon of Alexander his eldeſt ſon, who died in his life-time.

Which Patrick, lord Graham, was choſen one of the governors of the realm, during the minority of king James II. and died in 1465, leaving iſſue,

William, his ſon and heir, who married Ann, daughter of George Douglas fourth earl of Angus, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters; Jane, married to John the ſecond lord Ogilvy; and Chriſtian, married firſt to James Haldane of Gleneagles; and ſecondly, to Sir Thomas Maul, anceſtor of the earl Panmure. Of the ſons, William ſucceeded him, and George was anceſtor of the Grahams of Calender. He died in the year 1472, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid eldeſt ſon,

William, who adhered to the party of king James III. againſt that of the nobles, and was a commander for him at the battle

of

of Bannockburn 1488, wherein the king loſt his life. In return for his loyalty, king James IV. was pleaſed to create him earl of Montroſe, March 3, 1504. He married firſt Annabel, daughter of John lord Drummond, by whom he had a ſon and heir, William, lord Graham; and ſecondly, Janet, daughter of Sir Archibald Edmondſon of Duntreath, by whom he had three daughters, Margaret, the wife of John Stewart maſter of Lennox; Elizabeth, married to Walter, the grandſon and heir of John the firſt lord Drummond; and Nicola, married to William Murray of Abercairny. His third wife was Chriſtian Wavane, by whom he had Patrick, anceſtor of the Grahams of Inſbraco and Gorthy, and Andrew, who became the firſt Proteſtant biſhop of Dunblain, 1575. This earl was killed at the battle of Floddon 1513. To him ſucceeded his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſecond earl of Montroſe. He was appointed governor to king James V. by the regent, John duke of Albany. He married lady Janet, daughter of William Keith the firſt earl Mariſhal, and by her had iſſue four ſons and five daughters; Robert, lord Graham, who was killed at the battle of Pinkie in 1547, leaving a poſthumous ſon, John, by his wife, daughter of Malcolm lord Fleming, who ſucceeded his grandfather; Alexander, penſioner of Cambuſkeneth; Mungo, anceſtor of the Grahams of Killen; and William, anceſtor of the Grahams of Orchil: Margaret, married to Robert maſter of Erſkine, who was alſo killed at the battle of Pinkey; Elizabeth, to George the third earl of Caithneſs; Agnes, to Sir William Murray of Tullibardin, anceſtor of the duke of Athol; Janet, to Andrew Murray of Balvaird; and Katharine, to John Graham of Knokdolan. His lordſhip died in 1571, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon,

John, third earl, who in 1584 was conſtituted lord high treaſurer, and in 1597 was lord chancellor till the year 1604; after which he was declared viceroy of Scotland during his life, and held that great office till his death. He married Lilias, daughter of David lord Drummond, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and one daughter, viz. John lord Graham, who ſucceeded him; Sir Robert Graham of Innermeath; Sir William Graham of Braco in Strathern; and his daughter Lilias married John Fleming, the firſt earl of Wigton. Dying in 1608, he was ſucceeded by

John lord Graham, fourth earl of Montroſe, who was ambaſſador from king James VI. to ſeveral foreign courts; and after the acceſſion of king Charles I. was preſident of the council in Scotland, but died in 1626; and by his wife, lady Margaret, daughter of William earl of Gowry, had iſſue James, who ſucceeded him; and four daughters; lady Lilias, married to Sir John Colquhoun, Bart. lady Margaret, to Archibald lord Napier; lady Dorothy, to James firſt lord Rollo; and lady Beatrix,

Beatrix, to David Drummond, lord Maderty, elder brother of William the firſt viſcount Strathallan. On his deceaſe, as above, he was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

James, fifth earl and firſt marquis of Montroſe, born in 1612, who was but young when his father died; and the tranſactions of this great and unfortunate nobleman being faithfully recorded in our hiſtories of the reign of Charles I. we ſhall not enter upon them here, but obſerve, that he was ſentenced to be hanged, 21 May 1650, at the croſs of Edinburgh, on a gibbet thirty feet high, for the ſpace of three hours; then to be beheaded and quartered, and his head fixed on the tolbooth priſon: If he repented, and was abſolved of excommunication, his body might be buried in St. Giles's church, but otherwiſe it ſhould be buried in the place where he was to ſuffer. He expected his fate with great calmneſs of mind, being ſatisfied in the juſtice of his own actions for the royal cauſe, and met death with uncommon reſolution.

His body being interred at the place of execution, it there remained till the reſtoration, when by his majeſty's own appointment all the parts were collected and laid together in the church of Holyrood houſe, from whence his corpſe was with great ſolemnity carried to St. Giles's church, and there depoſited near the remains of his grandfather.

While this nobleman was at the Hague with the king in the year 1649, he was nominated and deſigned for a knight of the garter; but his own tragical death prevented his obtaining the three requiſites for a companion of that moſt noble order, namely, election, knighthood, and inſtallation.

He married lady Magdalen Carnegie, daughter of David earl of Southeſk, and by her left iſſue an only ſon and heir,

James, ſecond marquis of Montroſe, who immediately on the king's return being reſtored to his eſtate and honours, was admitted one of his majeſty's privy council; but dying in 1669, with the title of a worthy honeſt man, by his wife lady Iſabel, daughter of William Douglas earl of Moreton, had iſſue two ſons, James, who ſucceeded him, and lord Charles, who died young; and three daughters: Lady Ann married to Alexander Livingſton earl of Calender; lady Grizel to William, ſecond ſon of William lord Cochran, anceſtor of the earls of Dundonald; and lady Jane to Sir Jonathan Urquhart of Cromerty. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, third marquis, who was firſt made captain of his majeſty's horſe guard, and then preſident of the council; but died in 1684, in the prime of his years, to the general regret of the nation, leaving iſſue by the lady Chriſtian, his wife, daughter of John Leſley duke of Rothes,

James, fourth marquis, who ſoon after he came of age, was by queen Ann made admiral of Scotland in 1705, and

and in the year following president of the council. On 24 April 1707, in regard of his inviolable zeal for the protestant succession, and his hearty concurrence in the union of the two kingdoms, her majesty was pleased to create him duke of Montrose, &c. which dignity was to descend not only to his male issue, but also to his heirs of entail. He was appointed lord privy seal in room of the duke of Queensberry 1709, and continued so till 1713, when he was removed for not complying with the court measures, under the ministry of Robert earl of Oxford. His grace on the decease of queen Ann in 1714, made a speedy journey to Edinburgh, and assisted at the proclaiming king George I. and on his return to London, being one of the regency, concurred chearfully with the rest in securing the public tranquillity till his majesty's arrival: Upon which he was elected one of the sixteen peers for Scotland, in the first parliament of that reign, and made secretary of state in the room of John earl of Mar. He was soon after appointed keeper of the great seal for North Britain, which post he held about six years: He was also chancellor of the university of Glasgow, and one of the representatives for the peerage of Scotland in the first, second, fifth, sixth and seventh parliaments of Great Britain, and died in 1741.

He married lady Christian Carnegie, daughter of David earl of Northesk, and by her, who died in 1744, he had issue four sons, James marquis of Graham, who died in his infancy; David, William, now duke, and lord George, a brave officer in the navy, who died in 1746, without issue; and one daughter, Margaret, who died unmarried.

In consideration of the service and constant loyalty of this noble duke, his majesty king George I. was pleased to advance his eldest surviving son, David marquis of Graham, to the dignity of a peer of South Britain, by the stile and title of earl and baron Graham of Belford in the county of Northumberland, 23 May 1722, with remainder to his two brothers, William and George: But the aforesaid David dying in 1731 unmarried, and lord George as above, the third surviving son,

William, succeeded as second duke of Montrose, and earl Graham of Belford, who in October 1742, married lady Lucy Manners, daughter of John the second duke of Rutland, by whom he has a son and heir, stiled marquis of Graham, born February 8, 1755, and a daughter lady Lucy, born in July 1751. His grace is chancellor of the university of Glasgow, and governor of the bank of Scotland.

TITLES.] The most noble William Graham, duke, marquis, and earl of Montrose, marquis and baron of Graham, Dundaff, Kincarn, Mindoc, and Kinaber, chancellor of the university of Glasgow, and governor of the royal bank.

CREATIONS.]

CREATIONS.] Earl of Montrose in the county of Forfar, 3 March 1504, 5 James IV. marquis 16 May 1644, 20 Charles I. and marquis Graham and duke of Montrose, 4 April 1707, 6 Ann. He is also an English peer, by the titles of earl and baron Graham of Belford in the county of Northumberland, so created by king George I. 23 May 1722.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th topaz, on a chief diamond, three escallop shells of the 1st, for the name of Graham; 2d and 3d pearl, three roses ruby, barbed and seeded proper, for the title of Montrose.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle topaz talloning a stork proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two storks of the latter.

MOTTO.] Ne oublie.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Glasgow in the county of Lanerk; at Kincairn in the county of Perth; and at Myndock-castle in the county of Dunbarton.

KER, Duke of ROXBURGH.

THE surname of Ker or Car, is of great antiquity, and some think the founder of the family came originally from France, with William the Conqueror, who gave him great grants of lands in the north of England, and that from him all the Kers, in Great Britain, are descended. Of his descendants, was Ker of Ker-Hall in the county of Lancaster; from whom descended two brothers, Ralph and Robert, in the county of Roxburgh, who made the two branches of Cesford and Fernihersf, about the time of king David II. 1340; and Robert having obtained the lands of Smellholme, was ancestor to the house of Cesford, of whom we are treating. The other branch of Fernihersf, is the marquis of Lothian. Leaving their remoter ancestors, we shall begin with

Sir William Ker of Cesford, who married Janet, daughter of James Douglas of Drumlanrig, widow of James Twedie of Drumelzer, and had issue

Sir Robert Ker of Cesford, who was knighted at the coronation of queen Ann, consort of king James VI. in 1590, and was a gentleman of the bed-chamber to that king. He was also created lord Ker of Cesford, and was one of those barons, who in 1603, by his majesty's appointment, accompanied him into England; and in 1607, had a grant of the dissolved abbies of Kelso and Lesmehago, which were then erected into a barony by authority of king and parliament, for his service as warden of the Middle Marches, in well ordering and quieting the borders; after which he was created earl of Roxburgh in 1616. In the reign of Charles I. he was appointed lord privy seal, which office he held the space of twelve years. He married, first, Mary, daughter of Sir William Maitland, of Lethington,

thington, by whom he had iſſue a ſon William, maſter of Roxburgh, who died without iſſue in 1625. Alſo three daughters, Jane married to John Drummond, ſecond earl of Perth, Mary to James viſcount Dudhope, and Iſabel to James Carnegie, ſecond earl of Southeſk: And ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Patrick lord Drummond, by whom he had a ſon,

Henry, lord Ker, who died before him; but having married lady Margaret, daughter of William Hay, tenth earl of Errol, by her left three daughters, Jane heir to her grandfather, Ann married to John Fleming the fourth earl of Wigton, and Margaret to Sir Harry Innes of Innes, Bart.

The lady Jane who was heir, by her grandfather's appointment, married her couſin german

Sir William Drummond, ſon of his eldeſt daughter lady Jane, before-mentioned, and thereupon became ſecond earl of Roxburgh, and took the name and arms of Ker, and dying in 1675, left two ſons, Robert who ſucceeded him, John who became lord Bellenden, and one daughter Jane, who was the ſecond wife of Colin earl of Balcaras. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, third earl of Roxburgh, who was a privy-counſellor to king Charles II. but accompanying the duke of York from London to Scotland, in the ſhip Glouceſter, he was loſt on the coaſt of Yarmouth, with above a hundred perſons more, the ſhip, after ſtriking on the ſands, foundering on the 5th of May 1682. He married lady Mary Hay, daughter of John marquis of Tweedale, and by her, who lived a widow ſeventy years, and died in January 1753, he left three ſons, viz.

Robert, who ſucceeded as fourth earl of Roxburgh, but died abroad in his travels 1696; John who was created duke of Roxburgh, and William who was a colonel of dragoons, and groom of the bed-chamber to his majeſty when prince of Wales. In the firſt and fifth parliaments after the union, he was elected for the burghs of Kinghorn, &c. In the ſixth he was returned for the burghs of Aberdeen, &c. and was voted not duly elected, but was ſoon after choſen for the town of Berwick, and was a general officer, in the army.

The ſaid earl Robert dying unmarried was ſucceeded by John, his next brother, as fifth earl of Roxburgh, who was by queen Ann made ſecretary of ſtate for Scotland 1704; and being very faithful in promoting the union, was advanced to the dignity of marquis of Beaumont and Ceſford, and duke of Roxbugh, 27 April 1707, and elected one of the ſixteen peers in the firſt parliament of Great Britain. Being a hearty friend to the proteſtant ſucceſſion he was previouſly nominated one of the regency, in ſuppoſition of the queen's death, till the next heir ſhould arrive; and in the firſt year of king George I. he was ſworn of the privy-council, lord-lieutenant

of

of Selkirk and Roxburghſhires, and keeper of the privy ſeal for Scotland. He was alſo one of the ſixteen peers in the ſecond, fifth, and ſixth parliaments of Great Britain, and three times one of the lords juſtices during the king's abſence abroad. In October 1722, he was elected a knight of the moſt noble order of the garter, and in November following inſtalled at Windſor. He was ſecretary of ſtate for North Britain from 1716 to 1725, but after the death of king George I. his grace choſe to retire from court for the remainder of his days, and died February 24, 1741.

He married lady Mary Finch, daughter of Daniel earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham, and widow of William Savil marquis of Halifax, by whom he had iſſue an only ſon

Robert, ſecond duke of Roxburgh. On 24 May 1722, he was created an Engliſh peer by the ſtile and title of baron and earl Ker of Wakefield in the county of York. In 1739 he married Eſſex, eldeſt daughter of Sir Roger Moſtyn, of Moſtyn in Flintſhire, Bart. by lady Eſſex Finch, his aunt, by whom he had iſſue John marquis of Beaumont, born in April 1740; lord Robert Ker, born in March 1745; lady Mary, born March 1741, and died in June 1758; and lady Eſſex. His grace dying Auguſt 20, 1755, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, now third duke of Roxburgh.

TITLES.] The moſt noble John Ker, duke of Roxburgh, marquis of Beaumont and Ceſford, earl of Roxburgh and Kelſo, viſcount Broxmouth, baron Ker of Roxburgh, Ceſford and Caverton; alſo a peer of England by the ſtile and title of baron and earl Ker of Wakefield in the county of York.

CREATIONS.] Lord Ker of Ceſford in 1603, earl of Roxburgh and Kelſo 19 Sept. 1616, by James VI. and marquis of Beaumont and Ceſford, and duke of Roxburgh, 27 April 1707.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th emerald, on a cheveron between three unicorns heads erazed pearl, horned and mained topaz; as many mullets diamond, for the name of Ker. 2d and 3d ruby, three macles topaz, for Weepont, as being deſcended from that family.

CREST.] On a wreath, a unicorn's head as thoſe in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, wreathed about the waiſt with laurel, each holding a batoon over his ſhoulder, all proper.

MOTTO.] Pro Chriſto & Patria dulce periculum.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Floor in Roxburghſhire; at Friers in the ſame county; at Broxmouth in the county of Hadington, near Dunbar on the ſea-coaſt; and at Bray in the county of Bucks.

MAR-

MARQUISSES.

HAY, Marquis of TWEEDDALE.

I HAVE undoubted authority for aſſerting, that the name of this illuſtrious family was derived from France. That there were lands and a lordſhip of that denomination in Normandy, long before the time of William the Conqueror, as is made appear by Mr. Douglas, in his Peerage of Scotland; and that the Hays in Normandy had the ſame armorial bearings with thoſe in Scotland. And there is ſufficient proof that William de la Haya, anceſtor of the family of Tweeddale, was ſettled in Lothian, about the reigns of David I. and Malcolm IV. In the reign of William the Lion, about the year 1200, John the ſon of William Hay, marrying the heir of Robert de Lyne, with her had the barony of Lockhart; and from him deſcended Sir Gilbert Hay, who was a perſon much eſteemed by king Robert Bruce; and marrying Mary, daughter and coheir of Simon Fraſer, lord of Oliver Caſtle, with her obtained a fair eſtate in the county of Tweeddale, and thereupon the family hath continued to quarter the arms of Fraſer. He died about 1320, leaving by the ſaid Mary his wife, Sir Thomas Hay, who on the 17th of October 1346, was taken priſoner with king David II. at the battle of Durham; and in 1357 his ſon Sir William Hay was one of the hoſtages for that king's ranſom.

His ſon, Sir Thomas, who died in 1400, was ſucceeded by Sir William Hay of Lockhart, who married Joanna, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir Hugh Gifford, lord of Yeſter, with whom he got the lands and barony of Yeſter, which he aſſumed for his chief title, and added the arms of Gifford, to his former bearing, in 1421; by her he had iſſue Sir Thomas his heir, and other children; alſo by a ſecond marriage, Edmund, anceſtor of the Hays of Bara and Limplum in the North, of whom thoſe of Adderſton, Mordington, &c. in the South, are deſcended.

Sir Thomas, his heir, was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of king James I. in 1423, but he dying without iſſue, Sir David, a third ſon, became lord Yeſter, and was father of John, and he of another John, who was ſlain on the 9th of September 1513, at the battle of Floddon, with king James IV. and to him ſucceeded his ſon John, third lord Hay, of Yeſter, who married Elizabeth, daughter of George Douglas, ſon of Archibald earl of Angus, and by her had a ſon John, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married to George lord Seton.

John

John who ſucceeded being taken priſoner at the battle of Pinkey, 1547, was carried to the Tower of London, where he continued till the pacification was concluded between the two nations; and dying in the year 1557, left iſſue by his wife Margaret, daughter of William lord Livingſton, anceſtor of the earl of Linlithgow, William his ſucceſſor, and Thomas; and a daughter Mary, married to —— Congalton of that ilk.

William, his eldeſt ſon, fifth lord Yeſter, was one of the peers that joined with great zeal for the reformation in the reign of queen Mary; and marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir John Ker of Fernihurſt, by her had two ſons, whereof William the eldeſt was ſixth lord Yeſter; but he dying in 1591, without male iſſue, his brother James became ſeventh lord Yeſter, and at the coronation of king James VI. was made knight of the Bath. He married lady Margaret, daughter of Mark Ker earl of Lothian; by whom he had John his heir, Sir William Hay of Linplum, and a daughter Margaret, who was firſt married to Alexander Seton earl of Dumferline, and afterwards to James Livingſton earl of Calendar. He died in the year 1600, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, eighth lord Yeſter, who in the beginning of the troubles of king Charles I. had the command of a regiment in the royal army, for which and other his good ſervices, he was created earl of Tweeddale on December 1, 1646; and dying in 1653, left iſſue by Jane his firſt wife, daughter of Alexander earl of Dumferline, John his heir and ſucceſſor; and by his ſecond wife Margaret, daughter of Alexander Montgomery earl of Eglington, he left William Hay of Drumelzer, whoſe daughter married and had iſſue. He died in 1653, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid eldeſt ſon,

John, ſecond earl, who was a nobleman of fine parts, and of great experience in affairs. King Charles II. on his reſtoration, appointed him to be one of the privy council, a commiſſioner of the treaſury, and one of the extraordinary lords of ſeſſion, in which poſts he was continued by king James VII. till the revolution; and then having complied with the government under king William and queen Mary, their majeſties had ſo great a regard for his wiſdom and conduct, that they were pleaſed to make him one of the lords of the treaſury, lord chancellor of Scotland, and in 1694 created him marquis of Tweeddale.

He married the lady Jane, daughter of Walter Scot, firſt earl of Buccleugh, and by her had iſſue ſeven ſons and ſeven daughters, viz. John his ſucceſſor; lord Francis, who died young; lord David, of Belton; lord Charles, who alſo died young; lord Alexander, of Spot; lord Gilbert, and lord William: Of the daughters, lady Margaret was married to Robert Ker,

 third

third earl of Roxburgh; and lady Jane, to William Douglas earl of March. The other daughters died young. He deceased in 1697, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, second marquis of Tweeddale; who was one of the privy council to king William III. in whose reign he was also high commissioner to the parliament of Scotland, and first commissioner of the treasury. In the reign of queen Ann he was made high chancellor of Scotland, and in 1704 was high commissioner to the parliament, when the act of security was confirmed and past into a law: after which, in 1707, he was elected one of the sixteen peers to the first parliament of Great Britain. He married lady Ann, only daughter of John Maitland, duke of Lauderdale; by whom he had issue three sons and two daughters; lady Ann, third wife of William lord Ross; lady Jane, wife of John Lesley earl of Rothes; and of the sons, which were Charles lord Yester, the lords John and William; the second was colonel of the royal regiment of Scots dragoons, and brigadier general in the army, and acquired great honour by his bravery under the duke of Marlborough at Schellenburg and Ramellies; but in 1706 he died of a fever at Courtray, much lamented, leaving issue by the lady Elizabeth, daughter of James fourth earl of Carnwath, a son John, who died December 10, 1755. And his lordship deceasing in 1713, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Charles, third marquis. In the first of king George I. he was made lord lieutenant of the county of East Lothian, and in March 1714 was elected one of the sixteen peers for Scotland; but dying on the 15th of December 1715, left issue by the lady Susan, daughter of William and Ann duke and duchess of Hamilton, and widow of John Cochran earl of Dundonald, four sons and three daughters, viz. John his successor; lord James, who died young; lord Charles, a volunteer at Gibraltar in 1727, as likewise with prince Eugene on the Rhine in the campaign 1735; he was afterwards a major general, and colonel of a regiment of foot, and died the first of May 1759; and lord George. The daughters were lady Susan, who died unmarried; ladies Catharine and Anne.

John, lord Yester, the eldest son, succeeded his father as fourth marquis, and was chosen one of the sixteen peers in the sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, and eleventh parliaments of Great Britain. In 1742 he was appointed secretary of state for Scotland, which office he resigned in 1746. In 1761 he was appointed justice general of Scotland. He married lady Frances Carteret, youngest daughter of John earl Granville, in April 1748, and by her had one son, George, and two daughters, ladies Grace and Catharine. His lordship departing this life December the 9th, 1762, was succeeded by his son,

George, now fifth marquis of Tweeddale.

TITLES.]

TITLES.] The moſt honourable John Hay, marquis and earl of Tweeddale, viſcount Pebles, and lord Yeſter.

CREATIONS.] Earl of Tweeddale, 1 December 1646, 22 Charles I. and marquis, 26 December 1694, 7 William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, three cinquefoils pearl for Fraſer; 2d and 3d ruby, three bars ermine for Gifford of Yeſter; and over all, by way of ſurtout, pearl, three eſcutcheons ruby, being the paternal coat of Hay.

CREST.] On a wreath a ſtag's head erazed pearl, horned topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bucks proper, attired and unguled topaz; each having a collar ſapphire, charged with three cinquefoils as in the coat.

MOTTO.] Spare nought.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Pinkie in Mid-Lothian, and at Yeſter in Eaſt-Lothian.

KER, Marquis of LOTHIAN.

THE antiquity of the name of Ker has been already noticed under the duke of Roxburgh's pedigree. Sir George M'Kenzie, that learned antiquary, is of opinion, that the Kers ſettled in the ſouth parts of Scotland about the year 1330; but it is certain they were numerous and flouriſhing long before that time; for many of that name ſwore fealty to Edward I. king of England, between the years 1291 and 1297. However, I ſhall not enter into theſe remote times, but deduce my account from Mark Ker, ſecond ſon of Sir Andrew Ker of Ceſsford, who in the year 1564 was abbot of Newbottle, and in 1569 an extraordinary lord of ſeſſion. He married lady Helen, daughter of George Leſley earl of Rothes, and by her had iſſue four ſons and one daughter; Katharine, married to William Maxwell lord Herries. The ſons were, Mark, who ſucceeded him; Andrew Ker of Fenton, George and William Ker, Eſqrs. He died in 1584, and

Mark, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, and was a judge in the court of ſeſſion, and maſter of requeſts; and in his favour the abbacy of Newbottle was erected into a temporal barony, by authority of king and parliament, 1591.

On June 10, 1606, he was created earl of Lothian. He married Margaret, daughter of John lord Herries, by whom he had iſſue four ſons, Robert, William, Mark, and James; and ſeven daughters, Jane married to Robert maſter of Boyd, Janet to William Coningham earl of Glencairn, Margaret to James Hay lord Yeſter, Iſabel to William Douglas firſt earl of Queenſberry, Lilias to John lord Bothwick, Mary to Sir James Richardſon of Smeaton, and Elizabeth to Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick.

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Robert,

Robert, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him, and was ſecond earl. He married lady Annabel, daughter of Archibald Campbell the ſeventh earl of Argyll, by whom he had two daughters, ladies Ann and Joanna, but leaving no male iſſue, he, with the king's approbation, made over his eſtate and titles to his ſaid daughter lady Ann; and upon his deceaſe in 1624, ſhe ſucceeded thereto accordingly; and marrying Sir William Ker, ſon and heir of Robert firſt earl of Ancram, king Charles I. conferred thoſe titles upon him. They had iſſue three ſons and ſeven daughters; lady Ann married to Alexander Fraſer maſter of Salton; lady Elizabeth to John lord Bothwick; lady Mary to James Brodie of that ilk; lady Margaret to Sir James Richardſon of Smeaton; lady Vere to lord Neil Campbell, ſecond ſon of the marquis of Argyll; and lady Henrietta to Sir Francis Scot of Thirleſtane. The ſons were, Robert, their heir; Sir William, director of the chancery in 1661; and Charles, anceſtor of the Kers of Abbotrule. His lordſhip was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, fourth earl of Lothian. He was one of the privy council to king William, and by him made juſtice general of Scotland, and marquis of Lothian; and married lady Jane, daughter of Archibald Campbell marquis of Argyll, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and one daughter, viz. William earl of Ancram; lord Charles Ker, director of the chancery, who left a numerous iſſue, and his eldeſt ſon, Robert Ker, Eſq; is now director of the chancery; lord John, a colonel in the army; and lord Mark, general of foot, colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and governor of Edinburgh caſtle, who died unmarried February 2, 1752. The daughter, lady Mary, married James marquis of Douglas, and was mother of Archibald, late duke of Douglas.

His lordſhip departing this life in the year 1703, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſecond marquis of Lothian, who was by queen Ann appointed one of the commiſſioners to treat of the union between England and Scotland; in November 1705, he was elected a knight of the ancient order of the thiſtle, and one of the ſixteen peers to ſit in the firſt and ſecond parliaments of Great Britain: he was afterwards made colonel of the third regiment of foot guards, and major general of the forces in Scotland; and in March 1714-15, he was again choſen one of the ſixteen peers. He married lady Jane, daughter of Archibald Campbell, the unfortunate earl of Argyll, who was beheaded in 1685, and by her had iſſue William his heir, and four daughters; lady Jane, married to William lord Cranſton; lady Ann, to Alexander the ſeventh earl of Hume; lady Elizabeth, to William lord Roſs; and lady Mary, to Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick, Eſq; poſtmaſter general of Scotland.

land. Deceasing March 1, 1721-2, he was succeeded by his only son,

William, third marquis of Lothian, who was elected one of the sixteen peers to the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh British parliaments. He was elected a knight of the thistle in 1734, and soon after appointed his majesty's high commissioner to the general assembly of the church of Scotland; as also lord register in the court of session, which last he resigned in 1760. He married first, Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Nicolson, Bart. and by her, who died 27th of September 1759, had two sons; 1. William earl of Ancram, who was lieutenant colonel to his great uncle lord Mark Ker's dragoons, and is now colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and a lieutenant-general of his majesty's forces. He married lady Louisa-Carolina, only daughter of Robert Darcy earl of Holdernefs, by whom he hath a son, William lord Newbottle, born in 1737, who married, the 29th of July 1762, Miss Fortescue, niece of the earl of Mornington of the kingdom of Ireland; and two daughters, lady Louisa, wife of lord George Lennox, brother of the duke of Richmond, and lady Wilhelmina-Emilia. 2. Lord Robert, a captain in the army, slain at the battle of Culloden, April 16, 1746. He married, secondly, Jane, daughter of his cousin, lord Charles Ker of Cramond.

TITLES.] The most honourable William-Henry Ker, marquis and earl of Lothian, earl of Ancram, baron Ker of Newbottle and Jedburgh, and knight of the ancient order of the thistle.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Newbottle in the county of Edinburgh, 15 October 1587; baron of Jedburgh in the county of Roxburgh in February 1621; earl of Lothian, 10 July 1606; earl of Ancram in the same county, all by king James VI. and marquis of Lothian, 23 June 1701, by William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th sapphire, the sun in its splendor, as a coat of augmentation for Lothian; 2d and 3d ruby; on a chevron pearl, three mullets of the field for the name of Ker.

CREST.] On a wreath, the sun, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an angel apparelled sapphire, its hair and wings topaz. On the sinister, a unicorn pearl, horned, mained, and unguled, topaz.

MOTTO.] Sero sed Serio.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Newbottle, in the shire of Edinburgh; and Monteviot lodge, in the shire of Roxburgh.

JOHNSTON, Marquis of ANNANDALE.

THE Johnſtons are an ancient and warlike family, and derive their ſirname from the barony of Johnſton, their patrimony in Annandale. This family were often wardens of the weſt borders before the union of the two crowns, and laid the foundation of their grandeur by their remarkable ſervices againſt the Engliſh, the Douglaſſes, and other borderers. They alſo ſuppreſſed the thieves, who during the war between the two nations committed great ravages on the borders; and thereupon took for a device a winged ſpur, to denote their diligence; and for their motto, *Alight Thieves All*, ſignifying their authority in commanding them to ſurrender.

In the reign of Robert II. Sir John Johnſton of that ilk, on the ſaid king's acceſſion to the crown in 1370, defeated the Engliſh who invaded Scotland from the marches. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir John Johnſton, who died about the year 1420, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir Adam Johnſton, who was alſo remarkable for his loyalty to his prince, and love to his country, and was particularly inſtrumental in ſuppreſſing the rebellion of William earl of Douglas; for which eminent ſervice to the crown he had a gift of the lands of Pitenen in the county of Lanerk from king James II. and was ſucceeded by his ſon, by his firſt wife,

John, who in 1457 was one of the conſervators of the peace with England. He married Mary, a daughter of the family of Maxwell, and by her had James his heir, and John. By a ſecond wife he had Sir Gilbert Johnſton; who obtained the lands and barony of Elphingſton, by the daughter and heir of Sir Alexander Elphingſton. James, eldeſt ſon of John, lived in the time of king James IV. and had one ſon, Adam, who died in 1488, and left iſſue James, who was in great favour with James IV. and V. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon John, who ſignalized himſelf at the battle of Pinkey, in 1547. He was ſucceeded about 1568, by his eldeſt ſon James, who was ſucceeded by his ſon John, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Scot of Buccleugh, by whom he had a ſon, James, and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Jardin; and Grizel, of Sir Robert Maxwell. He died in 1586, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

James, who was in great favour with king James VI. who made him warden of the marches, and knighted him; but in 1608, being in a family diſpute with the lord Maxwell, he thereby loſt his life, which was much regretted, being a gentleman of great wiſdom, and very well inclined. He married Sarah, daughter of John lord Herries, and by her had

Sir James his heir, who, by king Charles I. was created lord Johnſton, and earl of Hartfield, but afterwards, for his loyalty

to

to the king, he ſuffered impriſonment and the ſequeſtration of his eſtate. He had iſſue by Margaret his firſt wife, daughter of William Douglas the firſt earl of Queensberry, James his ſucceſſor, and three daughters; Mary, married to Sir George Graham of Netherby, anceſtor of the viſcount Preſton; Margaret, to Sir Robert Dalziel of Glenay, anceſtor of the earl of Carnwath; and Janet, to Sir William Murray of Stanhope. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

James, ſecond earl, who after the reſtoration changed his title of Hartfield to Annandale with the king's approbation, and was one of his majeſty's privy council. He married lady Henrietta, daughter of William marquis of Douglas, by the lady Mary his ſecond wife, daughter of George Gordon marquis of Huntley, and by her had iſſue William his heir, John, and three daughters; lady Mary, married to William Lindſay earl of Crawford; lady Margaret, to Sir James Montgomery; and lady Henrietta, to Sir John Carmichael, baronets. He died July 7, 1672, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, who was one of the privy council to king William III. by whom, in 1696, he was alſo made one of the commiſſioners of the treaſury, and created marquis of Annandale in 1701. In the reign of queen Ann he was made ſecretary of ſtate, preſident of the council, one of the extraordinary lords of ſeſſion, knight of the thiſtle, and one of the commiſſioners for the treaty of union; but in the parliament 1706, his lordſhip oppoſed the union, and delivered ſeveral ſpeeches and proteſtations containing the reaſons of his diſſent, which were all entered in the records of parliament: he was however elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, to ſit in the third parliament of Great Britain. On the 12th of October 1714, he was ſworn one of his majeſty's privy council, and appointed keeper of the privy ſeal in Scotland; after which he was lord lieutenant of the counties of Dumfries, Peebles, and Kirkcudbright, was again elected in the fifth parliament one of the ſixteen peers, and died January 14, 1721. He married firſt Sophia, daughter and ſole heir of John Fairholm of Craigiehall in the county of Stirling, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons, James late marquis of Annandale, and lord William, who died in 1722 unmarried; and a daughter, Henrietta, who was married to Charles Hope, earl of Hopeton: and ſecondly, Charlotte, daughter of John Vanden Bempden of Weſtminſter, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons, lord George, born in 1720, ſo named, the king being his godfather; and the lord John, who was elected to parliament for the burghs of Dumfries, &c. in 1721, and died unmarried in 1742; and the ſaid marquis was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſecond marquis of Annandale, who was returned to the ſecond parliament of Great Britain for the ſhires of Dum-

fries and Linlithgow; but being the eldeſt ſon of a peer, was declared incapable of ſitting for either of them by the laws of Scotland. The ſaid lord being a valetudinary man, travelled much abroad for his health, and died at Naples. He was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving brother,

George, now third marquis of Annandale, who has been declared a lunatick ever ſince the year 1745, by commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe.

TITLES.] The moſt honourable George Johnſton, marquis and earl of Annandale, viſcount Annan, and lord Johnſton of Lockwood, Lochmaban and Moffat in Annandale, hereditary keeper of Lochmaban.

CREATIONS.] Lord Johnſton 20 June 1633, and earl of Hartfield in 1643, by Charles I. earl of Annandale in 1661, by Charles II. and marquis of Annandale 24 June 1701, by William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl a ſaltire diamond; on a chief ruby three cuſhions topaz; 2d and 3d topaz, an anchor in pale ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath a ſpur erect topaz, winged pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide a lion pearl, armed and langued ſapphire, and imperially crowned topaz: on the ſiniſter a horſe pearl furniſhed ruby.

MOTTO.] Nunquam non paratus.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lockwood of Annandale in Dumfriesſhire, neat the famous well of Moffat.

E A R L S.

CRAWFURD, Earl of CRAWFURD and LINDSAY.

THE immediate anceſtor of the ancient and noble family of Lindſay, which came firſt to Scotland with Edgar Atheling and Margaret his ſiſter, queen of king Malcolm Canmore, was Sir David Lindſay, lord of Crawfurd and Glaneſk, who flouriſhed in the reign of king David Bruce, and was the eighth generation of the illuſtrious houſe of Crawfurd, in a direct male line. He was ſucceeded by his third ſon Sir William Lindſay of Crawfurd, who in the time of king David II. got a grant of the land and barony of Byres in Eaſt Lothian, to him and the heirs male of his body, &c. dated January 17, 1366, was created lord Lindſay of Byres, by king Robert II. about the year 1376, and raiſed further his fortune by marriage with Chriſtian, daughter and ſole heir of Sir William

liam Muir of Abercorn in the county of Linlithgow; and having with her that lordſhip, and ſeveral others, he thereupon added to his arms three mullets; and afterwards changed his lands of Dunotter in the county of Kincardin, with Sir William Keith marſhal of Scotland, for his lands of Struthers in the county of Fife, which then became the principal ſeat of this noble family. He died in the year 1424, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon John, who in the 20th of James II. was conſtituted chief juſticiary north of the river Forth, and one of his privy council, and was appointed to treat of a peace with the Engliſh in the year 1451. He married a daughter of Robert Stewart, lord Lorn, by whom he had nine ſons and four daughters; whereof Chriſtian was firſt married to Alexander Seton of Parbroath, Eſq; and another Chriſtian, married to John, ſon and heir of John lord Seton, and afterwards to Robert Coningham lord Kilmaurs: Of the ſons, Walter, the fifth, was made lord St. John; and in 1480 David, the eldeſt, ſucceeding his father aſſiſted king James III. at the battle of Bannockburn; but in 1490, dying without iſſue, John his next brother became heir, who dying alſo without male iſſue in 1498, Patrick the third brother ſucceeded, and by James V. was made ſheriff of the county of Fife; which office he had till 1531, when it was heretably conferred upon George Leſley earl of Rothes. He married Iſabella, a daughter of —— Pitcairn of that ilk, by whom he had three ſons, John, his heir; Patrick, lord of Kirkfothar, anceſtor of the Lindſays of Kirkfothar, and others; and William of Pyotſtown, of whom are deſcended the Lindſays of Pitſcottie, Wilmerſton, and others. He died in 1526, and his eldeſt ſon, Sir John Lindſay of Pitcruvie, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Lundy of Balgony, by her had two ſons, John who ſucceeded his grandfather, and David of Scotſtoun; and a daughter Janet, wife of Sir David Murray, of Belvaird. John, his eldeſt ſon, was the ſixth lord Lindſay, of Byres, and married lady Helen, daughter of John Stewart earl of Athol, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and ſix daughters, Iſabel married to Norman Leſley, ſon of George earl of Rothes; Catharine to Thomas Myreton of Cambo; Margaret to David Beaton of Meldrum, ſon of Cardinal Beaton; Janet to Henry maſter of Sinclair, and ſecondly to Sir George, ſon of Sir Robert Douglas of Lockleven; Helen to Thomas Fotheringhame of Pacorie; and Elizabeth to David Kinier of that ilk: Of the ſons, Patrick was his heir, John died in France, and Norman was anceſtor of the Lindſays of Newton of Nydie, now extinct. He died in the year 1563, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Patrick, who was active for the reformation of religion, and on the king's ſide in the minority of James VI. He married Eupheme, daughter of Sir Robert

Douglas

Douglas of Lochleven, and by her had iſſue James his heir, and two daughters, Margaret married to James lord Leſley, eldeſt ſon of Andrew the fifth earl of Rothes, and Maulſlie to William Ballingall of that ilk. He died on January 11, 1589, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

James, eighth lord, who married lady Eupheme, daughter of Andrew earl of Rothes, and by her had iſſue two ſons and three daughters; Jane, wife of Robert Lundie, of Balgony; Catharine, of John Lundin, of that ilk; and Helen, of John, lord Cranſtoun. He died in 1601, and his eldeſt ſon Robert ſucceeded him, and marrying Ann, daughter of Laurence lord Oliphant, by her had only a daughter married to Alexande: Falconer the firſt lord Halkerton, and dying Nov. 9, 1609, his brother John, tenth lord, ſucceeded to the eſtate. He married lady Chriſtian Hamilton, daughter of Thomas earl of Haddington, by whom he had iſſue John his heir, and a daughter, Helen, married to Sir William Scot of Ardroſs. Dying in 1616, he was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

John, eleventh lord, who by king Charles I. in 1633, was created earl of Lindſay, and ſucceeded to the title of earl of Crawfurd, in conſequence of an intail made by Lodowic, the laſt earl, and became fourteenth earl of Crawfurd. In 1641, he was conſtituted lord high treaſurer of Scotland, which office he held for eight years; but in 1649, was laid aſide by the eſtates of parliament, for his vigorous appearance in raiſing the army, which was intended to relieve the king in the Iſle of Wight. After the death of the king he adhered to king Charles II. at whoſe coronation at Scoon, on the firſt of January 1650, he carried the ſcepter; but the ſame year receiving a commiſſion from his majeſty to raiſe forces for his ſervice, in order to his reſtoration, he, with ſeveral other lords, was ſurprized at Elliot in Angus by the Engliſh, and ſent priſoner to the Tower of London, where he ſuffered a tedious impriſonment, till the reſtoration 1660, whereupon, in conſideration of his loſs and ſufferings, his majeſty was pleaſed to reſtore him to the treaſurer's office, January 9, 1661, which he reſigned in favour of his ſon-in-law, the earl of Rothes, in 1664.

He married lady Margaret, ſecond daughter of James the ſecond marquis of Hamilton, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and four daughters; William his ſucceſſor; Patrick, of whom hereafter, as anceſtor of the preſent earl of Crawfurd; lady Ann married to John Leſley duke of Rothes; lady Chriſtian to Thomas Hamilton earl of Haddington; lady Helen, to Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenſon, Bart. and lady Elizabeth to David earl of Northeſk. He died in the year 1676, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William,

William, fifteenth earl of Crawfurd, and ſecond of Lindſay, who was preſident of the privy council, and one of the lords of the treaſury 1689, having been a great promoter of the revolution. He married firſt lady Mary, daughter of James Johnſton earl of Annandale, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, John his heir; James who was a colonel, and unfortunately ſlain at the battle of Almanza in 1707, and Patrick; and a daughter, lady Henrietta, wife of William Baillie, of Lamington, Eſq; and ſecondly, lady Henrietta, daughter of Charles Seton earl of Dumferline, by whom he had a ſon Thomas, and ſix daughters, ladies Anne, Chriſtian, Margaret, Helen, Suſan, and Catharine, married to Patrick Lindſay, Eſq; deſcended of the family of Kirkforthar, who was governor of the Iſle of Man, and provoſt of Edinburgh. His lordſhip died in 1698, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſixteenth earl, who chuſing a military life, had ſeveral conſiderable commands in the army; and in 1702 was one of the privy council to queen Ann. In 1707 he was made brigadier-general; and on the concluſion of the union, was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, to ſit in the firſt parliament of Great Britain; being likewiſe in April 1708, made major-general, and again choſen one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain.

On the 5th of May 1710, he was made a lieutenant-general, and in 1713, was appointed colonel of the ſecond troop of horſe grenadier guards, and one of her majeſty's privy council. He married Emilia, daughter of James Stewart lord Down, eldeſt ſon and heir apparent of Alexander the ſixth earl of Murray, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters, John and William, which laſt died in the poſt of a captain in the royal navy; lady Catharine married to John Wemyſs, Eſq; an officer in the army, and lady Mary to —— Campbell of Glenſaddel. He died in 1714, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

John, ſeventeenth earl, who betook himſelf early to a military life, and was ſeveral years colonel of a company in the third regiment of foot guards. In 1733 he was a gentleman of the bed chamber to the prince of Wales, and the next year had the command of a regiment of foot. In 1734 he was a volunteer in the imperial army on the Rhine; and alſo in a battle againſt the Turks in 1739, when he received a dangerous wound in his thigh. In 1740 he had the command of the ſecond troop of horſe grenadier guards, after which he was colonel of the royal Scots dragoons. He was one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain in three parliaments, the eighth, ninth, and tenth. After ſtruggling ſome years with his wound, his lordſhip languiſhed and died in the year 1749. He married in 1747 lady Jane Murray, daughter of James duke of Athol,

Athol, who ſoon after died without iſſue at the baths of Aix in Germany; and leaving no iſſue, the ſeveral dignities of earl of Crawfurd and Lindſay, devolved on his couſin and heir male, George viſcount Garnock, deſcended of Patrick, ſecond ſon of John, firſt earl of Lindſay and fourteenth earl of Crawfurd, to whom we now return. Which Patrick married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir John Crawfurd, of Kilbirnie, in the ſhire of Air, upon whom Sir John ſettled his whole eſtate, to them and their heirs whatever, they being obliged to bear the name and arms of Crawfurd. By her he had iſſue three ſons and three daughters; John his heir, Patrick, and Archibald; Margaret wife of David, earl of Glaſgow; Anne of Mr. Henry Maule, brother and heir of James earl of Panmure; and Magdalen of George Dundas of Duddingſtone, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, who was by queen Anne in 1703, made one of the privy council, and created viſcount Garnock. He married lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of James earl of Bute, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and three daughters; whereof Patrick, the ſecond viſcount, married Miſs Home, daughter of George Home, of Kelly, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and three daughters; John who died before his father; George his ſucceſſor; Margaret and Janet, who died infants; and Chriſtian-Graham, the wife of Patrick Bogle, Eſq; He died in the year 1737, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

George, third viſcount, who on the deceaſe of John Lindſay earl of Crawfurd, without iſſue, as before obſerved, ſucceeded alſo as eighteenth earl of Crawfurd and fifth of Lindſay. His lordſhip married December 26, 1755, Jane, daughter of Robert Hamilton of Bourtreehill, Eſq; by whom he has three ſons and two daughters; George lord Lindſay, born February 4, 1758; Robert and Bute; ladies Jane and Mary.

TITLES.] The right honourable George Lindſay Crawfurd, earl of Crawfurd and Lindſay, viſcount and baron Garnock, baron Crawfurd and Spinzy.

CREATIONS.] Earl of Crawfurd in the county of Lanerk 1399, by Robert III. baron of Spinzy in 1590, by James VI. earl of Lindſay in the county aforeſaid by Charles I. baron and viſcount Garnock 10 April 1703, by queen Ann.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ruby, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire; 2d and 3d topaz, a lion rampant ruby, ſuppreſt with a ribband diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, an oſtrich proper, holding in its beak a key, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions ſejant ruby.

MOTTO.] Indure furth.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Struthers in the county of Fife, and at Kilbirney in Airſhire.

HAY,

HAY, Earl of ERROL.

IN the year 980, and the reign of Kenneth III. when the Danes had invaded Scotland, and prevailed in the battle of Loncarty near Perth, the Scots were worſted and gave way; and in their flight through a narrow paſs were ſtopt by a countryman and his two ſons, who encouraged them to rally and renew the fight; telling them, it was better and more honourable to die in the field fighting for their king and country, than to fly and be afterwards killed by the mercileſs Danes; and upbraided thoſe who would fly like cowards, when all lay at ſtake: The more timorous ſtood ſtill, and many of the ſtout men, who fled more by the deſertion of their companions, than want of courage, joined with the old man and his ſons to ſtop the reſt, till there was a good number together: The countrymen, who were armed only with what their ploughs furniſhed, leading them on, and returning upon the Danes, made a furious onſet, crying aloud, Help is at hand; the Danes believing that a freſh army was falling on them, the Scots thereby totally defeated them, and freed their own country from ſervitude.

The battle being over, the old man, afterwards known by the name of Hay, was brought to the king, who aſſembling a parliament at Scoon, gave to the ſaid Hay and his ſons, as a juſt reward of their valour, ſo much land on the river Tay in the diſtrict of Gowry, as a falcon from a man's hand flew over till it ſettled; which being ſix miles in length was afterwards called Errol, and is ſtill poſſeſt by the family of Hay, which is lineally deſcended from the ſaid valiant Hay: And the king being willing to promote the ſaid Hay and his ſons from the rank of plebeians to the order of nobility, he aſſigned them a coat of arms, which was argent three eſcutcheons gules, to intimate that the father and the two ſons had been the three fortunate ſhields of Scotland. Thus all ancient Scotch authors and tradition ſpeak; but it appears there were families of the name of Hay in Italy and France, before the battle of Loncarty; and it has been aſſerted, that the Hays, both of Scotland and Italy, came firſt from Armenia. Be this as it may, however, I ſhall begin my account of this noble family with the mention of William de Haya, who had a grant of the lands of Errol from William the Lion. In the charters of Malcolm IV. William, and Alexander II. frequent mention is made of Gulielmus de Haye, and Johannes de Haye, as witneſſes; and at Berwick, in the diſpute between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, before king Edward I. of England, Nicholas de Haye is one of the arbitrators. Since the beginning of king Robert Bruce's reign in 1306, the pedigree is very clear and uninterrupted.

Gilbert

Gilbert de Haye, lord of Errol, adhered to king Robert I. whom he assisted in retrieving the independence of his native country, then subject to the English; and in consideration of that his great loyalty and faithful services, he had a grant of divers crown lands: And the king, being further desirous to give him a lasting mark of esteem, was pleased, by a charter bearing date the 12th of November 1308, to grant unto him and his heirs for ever, the office of high constable of Scotland; which for several generations had been held by the family of Strathbogy, being then forfeited. He was killed at the fatal battle of Halidon-hill, July 19, 1333, and was succeeded by his son, Sir David, who was killed at the battle of Durham, Oct. 16, 1346, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas, who married the princess Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of king Robert II. in whose reign he became possessed of the barony of Instuthill in the county of Perth, at which place he died in the year 1406, leaving issue two sons, Sir William his heir, and Sir Gilbert of Dronlaw; and two daughters of their mother's name, one married to Sir George Lesley, ancestor of the earl of Rothes; and the other to John Leslie, of that ilk.

His eldest son, Sir William, succeeded, and was one of the commissioners deputed by the estates of Scotland to treat with the English court touching the redemption of king James I. who was detained prisoner in that realm, for whom he was also one of the hostages, in 1424, and thereupon was knighted. He married Margaret, daughter of the lord Graham, and dying at Turriff in 1436, left two sons, Gilbert and William.

Gilbert, the eldest, died in his father's life-time, and having married Alicia, daughter of Sir William Hay of Yester, ancestor of the marquis of Tweeddale, by her had William his heir, and died in 1436.

Which William, being a person of singular merit, was by king James II. in 1452, in recompence of his faithful services, created earl of Errol, and died at Slanes in 1470. He married Beatrix, daughter of James Douglas lord Dalkeith, and by her had Nicholas his heir, William and Gilbert; and two daughters, lady Elizabeth, first the wife of Patrick, son and heir of Andrew lord Grey, and secondly of George lord Gordon, after earl of Huntley; and lady Margaret, married to William Fraser of Philorth, ancestor of lord Salton. His son,

Nicholas, second earl of Errol, was one of the privy council to king James III. and married lady Elizabeth Gordon, daughter of Alexander earl of Huntley, but died without issue, January 6, 1476, and was succeeded by his next brother,

William, third earl of Errol, and ninth high constable of Scotland. He married first lady Isabel Gordon, daughter of George

George earl of Huntley, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and one daughter, viz. William his ſucceſſor; Thomas of Logyalmond, of whom hereafter; and John of Broganliſh. The daughter, lady Beatrix, was the wife of Alexander Keith, ſon and heir of Sir William Keith of Innerugie. His ſecond wife was lady Elizabeth Leſlie, daughter of George earl of Rothes, by whom he had a daughter lady Mariana, wife of David Lindſay, ſon and heir of Sir Alexander Lindſay, of Auchtermonzie, afterwards earl of Crawfurd. He died in 1490, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon William, the fourth earl, who married lady Janet, daughter of John Stewart earl of Athol, by whom he had iſſue his ſucceſſor, William fifth earl of Errol, who in the year 1510, was ſheriff of Aberdeen; but on the 9th of September 1513, he was ſlain with king James IV. as were 87 gentlemen of his own family name, at the battle of Floddon. He married Elizabeth, daughter of the firſt lord Ruthven, by whom he had iſſue lady Marian, married to William earl of Crawfurd; lady Iſabel, to Sir William Forbes of Tolquhoun, and a ſon, William, ſixth earl of Errol, who was one of the privy council to king James V. and his particular favourite; and marrying lady Helen, daughter of John earl of Lennox, by her had iſſue William his heir, and Jane, of whom hereafter. Which William, ſeventh earl, dying without iſſue, about 1535, his eſtate and honour devolved upon George of Logie Almond, ſon and heir of Sir Thomas Hay of the ſaid place, who was ſecond ſon of William, the third earl of Errol, as before obſerved.

Which George, eighth earl of Errol, married firſt Margaret, daughter of Sir Alexander Robertſon, laird of Strowan, and by her had iſſue four ſons and two daughters, whereof Elizabeth was married to William lord Keith, ſon of William fifth earl Marſhal, who died before his father, and lady Margaret to Laurence lord Oliphant; the ſons were Andrew, John, George, and Thomas; the latter was parſon of Turreff in the county of Aberdeen; the third dwelt at Ardlethan, the ſecond ſucceeded to an ancient family of the Hays of Murchil: Secondly, Helen, daughter and coheir of Walter Bryſon, of Pitcullen, by whom he had one daughter, lady Jane, married firſt to John Leſlie of Balquhair, and ſecondly to Sir James Balfour, brother of Michael firſt lord Burleigh, and created lord Glenaly in Ireland, by James VI. He deceaſed in 1563, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

Andrew, ninth earl of Errol, and one of the privy council to queen Mary. He married lady Jane, only daughter and heir of William ſixth earl of Errol, before-mentioned, in whom the heirs male and of line of this noble family were united, and by her had iſſue three ſons and one daughter, lady Eleanor, married to Alexander Livingſton earl of Linlithgow; of the

ſons,

ſons, Alexander died before his father; Francis was his ſucceſſor, and Thomas died without iſſue. He married ſecondly, lady Agnes, daughter of George third earl of Caithneſs, by whom he had Sir George Hay of Killour, in the county of Perth. He died in 1585, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Francis, tenth earl of Errol. He was a nobleman of great ſpirit, but in his religion a zealous Romaniſt, on which account he was a great ſufferer in his eſtate and liberty. On the 3d of October 1594, he, with George the firſt marquis of Huntley, fought the battle of Glenlivet, and routed the forces of the earl of Argyll, who was ſent againſt them. He was afterwards much in favour with king James VI. and was one of the Scots noblemen, who in the year 1604 were commiſſioners to treat of uniting the two kingdoms. He married firſt, lady Anne Stewart, daughter of John earl of Athol; and, ſecondly, lady Margaret Stewart, daughter and coheir of James earl of Murray, the regent, but had no iſſue by either: He married, thirdly, lady Elizabeth, daughter of William Douglas earl of Moreton, and by her had iſſue three ſons and eight daughters, viz. William his ſucceſſor, George, and Francis, who died without iſſue; lady Ann, married to George ſecond earl of Winton; lady Chriſtian, to John earl of Mar; lady Elizabeth, to Hugh lord Semple; lady Mary, to Walter Scot earl of Buccleugh; and lady Sophia, to John viſcount Melgrum; ladies Elizabeth, Margaret and Helen. Dying at Bowneſs in Buchan in 1631, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, eleventh earl of Errol, who aſſiſted at the coronation of king Charles I. and was in great favour with that prince. He married lady Ann Lyon, daughter of Patrick earl of Kinghorn, anceſtor of the earl of Strathmore, and by her had iſſue Gilbert his heir, and a daughter, lady Margaret, firſt married to Henry lord Ker, ſon of Robert firſt earl of Roxburgh, and afterwards to John Kennedy earl of Caſſils. He died in 1636, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Gilbert, twelfth earl, who was very active and ſerviceable in the reſtoration of king Charles II. and in the following parliament gave great proofs of his loyalty and moderation, and was afterwards one of that king's privy council. He married lady Katharine, daughter of James Carnegy earl of Southeſk; but dying at Slanes in 1674 without iſſue, the male line of the firſt marriage of Andrew, ninth earl of Errol, thus ended, and the eſtate and honours devolved upon the next heir male, Sir John Hay of Killour, lineally deſcended from Sir George, beforementioned, whoſe ſon, Sir Andrew Hay, married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Kinnaird of Inchture, ſiſter of George firſt lord Kinnaird, and had iſſue, the ſaid

Sir

Sir John Hay, who ſucceeding to the earldom, was the thirteenth earl of Errol, and the nineteenth high conſtable of Scotland of this family. He married the lady Ann Drummond, daughter of James earl of Perth, and by her had three ſons, Charles his heir; James and Thomas, who both died without iſſue; and two daughters, lady Mary, who ſucceeded to the earldom of Errol; and lady Margaret, who continued the line. He died in 1705, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, fourteenth earl, who being one of the peers in the parliament 1706, diſſented to every article of the union, and entered a proteſtation as follows:

'I Charles earl of Errol, lord high conſtable of Scotland, do hereby proteſt, That the office of high conſtable, with all the rights and privileges of the ſame belonging to me heretably, and depending upon the monarchy, ſovereignty, and antient conſtitutions of this kingdom, may not be prejudiced by the treaty of union between Scotland and England, nor any article, clauſe, or condition thereof; but that the ſaid heretable office, with all the rights and privileges thereof, may remain to me and my ſucceſſors, entire and unhurt by any votes or acts of parliament whatever relating to the ſaid union; and I crave that this my proteſtation may be recorded in the regiſters and rolls of parliament.'

In April 1708 he was brought priſoner to London, with many other lords and commons, on account of the French invaſion, and dying unmarried in 1717, was ſucceeded by

Lady Mary, his eldeſt ſiſter, counteſs of Errol, who married Alexander, ſon of Sir David Falconer, lord preſident of the ſeſſion in 1682, brother of Alexander lord Halkerton, who on his marriage with the counteſs of Errol took the name of Hay, but had no iſſue. The other ſiſter,

Lady Margaret, having married James earl of Linlithgow and Callendar, had a daughter, lady Ann, who married William earl of Kilmarnock, and by her had iſſue three ſons, James, lord Boyd, Charles and William; but the ſaid earl was attainted and beheaded in 1746, upon which the title of Kilmarnock became extinct; and the counteſs of Errol dying in 1747, was ſucceeded by her grandſon,

James lord Boyd, fifteenth earl of Errol, who took the ſirname of Hay, and officiated as lord high conſtable of Scotland at the coronation of his preſent majeſty. His lordſhip married Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Lockhart, Eſq; brother of George Lockhart of Carnwath, Eſq; by whom he hath one daughter, lady Mary Hay.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Hay earl of Errol, baron Hay of Slanes, and heretable high conſtable of Scotland.

CREATIONS.] Baron Hay of Slanes, and earl of Errol in the county of Perth, 17 March, 1452, by James II.

ARMS.] Pearl, three escutcheons ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in country habits, each holding an ox yoke over his shoulder.

MOTTO.] Serva jugum.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dalgety and Slanes, both in the county of Aberdeen.

SUTHERLAND, Countess of SUTHERLAND.

THIS illustrious family yields to none in the kingdom for antiquity. Historians mention thanes and earls of Sutherland, as soon as those dignities were known in Scotland. Allan, thane of Sutherland, gave a very signal defeat to part of the Danish army in 1031, who had invaded his country, and afterwards was treacherously murdered by the usurper Macbeth, for adhering to his rightful sovereign Malcolm, the son of king Duncan. He was succeeded by his son,

Walter, who by the said king Malcolm was created earl of Sutherland in the year 1057, and was succeeded by

Robert his son, second earl, who built the castle of Dunrobin, which he called after his own name, and is still the principal seat of this noble family. He was succeeded by his son, brother or cousin, 'tis uncertain which,

Hugh, third earl, who slew the Danish general who had invaded his country of Sutherland, at Embo, and was succeeded by

William his son, fourth earl, who gained a remarkable victory over the Danes in the reign of Alexander II. He was succeeded by his son,

William, fifth earl, (but Mr. Douglas makes him only the third) who was one of those great men summoned to Berwick on the part of Scotland, when the competition happened about the succession to the crown, between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, which was then and there to be determined by king Edward I. of England. He was also one of those peers who in the year 1320 wrote that memorable letter to the pope, asserting the independency of Scotland, to which all of them put their seals: To him succeeded his eldest son,

Kenneth, sixth earl, a person very faithful to kings Robert and David Bruce, in whose service, and that of his country, he lost his life at the battle of Halidonhill, against king Edward III. of England in 1333, leaving two sons, William his heir, and Nicol, from whom descended the family of Sutherland lord Duffus. His eldest son,

William, seventh earl, succeeded, and was one of those loyal peers who accompanied king David to the battle of Durham, where,

where, with that prince, he was taken priſoner, but afterwards being releaſed, he ſent his ſon John to England, as one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of the ſaid king. He married the princeſs Margaret, ſiſter-german of king David, and by her had iſſue,

John, eighth earl, who in the reign of Robert II. ſignalized his courage during the war between the two nations. He married lady Mabilla Dunbar, daughter of Patrick tenth earl of March, by whom he had iſſue Robert and Nicholas, ſucceſſively earls of Sutherland, and Hector, anceſtor of the Sutherlands of Daldrid, of whom are deſcended moſt of the Sutherlands of the county of Sutherland. He died in 1389 and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Robert, ninth earl, but he dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Nicolas, tenth earl of Sutherland, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John M'Donald, lord of the iſles, by whom he had iſſue, Robert his ſucceſſor, John-Beg, anceſtor of the Sutherlands of Berriſdale, &c. and Kenneth, anceſtor of the Sutherlands of Torie. He died in 1399, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, eleventh earl, who ſignalized himſelf at the battle of Homildon, and on many other occaſions. He married lady Mabilla, daughter of John Dunbar, ſecond earl of Murray, of that ſirname, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, and deceaſing in 1442, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, twelfth earl of Sutherland, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Bailey of Lamington, and by her he had iſſue four ſons and two daughters; Alexander, who died *vita patris*; John, his ſucceſſor; Nicholas, and Thomas-Beg; lady Jane, wife of Sir James Dunbar of Cumnock; and lady Elizabeth, of —— Meldrum of that ilk. He died in 1460, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

John, thirteenth earl, who by his wife, lady Margaret Macdonald, daughter of Alexander earl of Roſs, and lord of the iſles, had iſſue John his heir, and Alexander, who died unmarried; alſo a daughter, Elizabeth, afterwards counteſs of Sutherland, of whom hereafter. He died in 1508, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon John, fourteenth earl, who dying without iſſue, his eſtate and honours devolved on his ſaid ſiſter Elizabeth, his undoubted heir of line; and ſhe marrying Sir Adam Gordon, lord of Aboyne, ſecond ſon of George ſecond earl of Huntley, by lady Jane Stewart his wife, daughter of king James I. and widow of James earl of Angus, he, in his wife's right, became fifteenth earl of Sutherland; and by her had iſſue four ſons and two daughters, viz. Alexander, John, Adam, and Gilbert; Beatrix and Eleanor, who both married. The counteſs dying in 1535, and the earl in 1537, and their eldeſt ſon, Alexander, who married lady Janet Stewart, daughter of

John, ſecond earl of Athol, dying before them, the honours and eſtates devolved on the eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Alexander,

John, ſixteenth earl, who was in the reign of queen Mary made governor and lieutenant of the kingdom, from the river Spey northward; and attending the ſaid queen into France, was there, by king Henry III. of that realm, made a knight of the order of St. Michael, in 1550. He was likewiſe made governor of Murray and Roſs, and ſupported queen Mary in her marriage with the lord Darnley, againſt the oppoſite party, eſpecially the earl of Murray. He married lady Helen, ſiſter of Matthew Stewart earl of Lenox, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and four daughters, viz. John, who died an infant; Alexander, his ſucceſſor; lady Margaret, who died unmarried; lady Janet, the wife, firſt, of —— Innes of that ilk; and ſecondly, of Thomas, a younger ſon of the earl of Huntley; lady Eleanora, who died unmarried; and lady Beatrix, the wife of William Sinclair of Dunbeath. He died in 1567, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Alexander, the ſeventeenth earl of Sutherland, who married firſt, Barbara, daughter of George Sinclair the third earl of Caithneſs, by whom he had no iſſue; ſecondly, lady Jane Gordon, daughter of George the fourth earl of Huntley, and counteſs dowager of Bothwell, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and two daughters; one of whom, Jane, was married to Hutcheon Mackay, anceſtor of lord Rae. The ſons were, John, his ſucceſſor; Alexander and Adam, who died infants; Sir Robert, created baronet, and Sir Alexander of Naviſdale, knight. He died in 1594, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, eighteenth earl, who procured a new infeoftment of the ſaid earldom, with ſeveral additional privileges. He married Ann, daughter of Alexander fourth lord Elphingſton, lord high treaſurer of Scotland, and by her had three ſons and two daughters; lords John, Adam and George; lady Elizabeth, the wife of Sir James Crichton of Fendraught; and lady Anne, of Sir Gilbert Menzies of Pitfoddils. He died in 1615, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, nineteenth earl, who ſtrenuouſly oppoſed the innovations king James VI. would have made in the church of Scotland in 1616 He was made lord privy ſeal in 1649, and married lady Jane Drummond, ſole daughter and heir of James earl of Perth, and by her had iſſue,

George, twentieth earl, who was a nobleman of great goodneſs, and throughout his whole life was eſteemed a perſon of ſingular integrity, continuing the zeal of his father for the proteſtant intereſt; and dying in 1703, left iſſue, by lady Jane his wife, daughter of David earl of Wemyss, John his heir, and a daughter, lady Ann, married to Robert viſcount Arbuthnot. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

John,

John, twenty-first earl of Sutherland, who was one of the privy council to king William III. during whose reign he had the command of a regiment of foot; and in that of queen Ann, was one of the commissioners for the treaty of union, which, when concluded in 1707, he was one of the sixteen peers elected for Scotland, to the first parliament of Great Britain; and having at all times strenuously and boldly maintained the Protestant succession in the house of Hanover, his majesty king George I. upon his accession to the throne, made him president of the board of trade and manufactures; and in March 1714-15, the first of that reign, he was again chosen one of the sixteen peers for North Britain. He was also by that king made lord lieutenant of the counties of Inverness, Elgin, Nairn, Cromarty, Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness, with the isles of Orkney and Shetland; and in the year 1715, for his good services in the north, when the pretender invaded Scotland, his majesty wrote him a letter of thanks, signed with his own hand.

On the 22d of June, 1716, he was elected a knight of the ancient order of the thistle, and in September following the king settled on him a yearly pension of 1200l. His lordship married, first, Helen, daughter of William lord Cochran, son of William the first earl of Dundonald, and had issue by her, William, his heir apparent, and two daughters; lady Jane, married to John lord Maitland, son of John earl of Lauderdale; and lady Helen, who died unmarried. His second wife was Katharine Talmash, sister of Lionel earl of Dysart, and widow of James Stewart lord Down, eldest son of James earl of Murray; and his third, the widow of Sir John Travel, a lady of great fortune; but by the two last he had no issue. He died in 1733, and his son and heir, William lord Strathnaver, having married Katharine, daughter of William Morrison of Preston Grange, Esq; had issue by her four sons and two daughters; George and John, who died young; William and Charles; Helen, the wife of Sir James Colquhoun of Luss, Bart. and Jane, of George Sinclair of Ulbster, Esq; and the said William lord Strathnaver dying in 1720, *vita patris*, his third son, William, succeeded his grandfather, and was the twenty-second earl. He was representative in the first parliament of king George II. for the county of Sutherland. In the eighth British parliament he was also one of the sixteen peers, and for some time the first commissioner of trade and manufactures at Edinburgh. His behaviour in the unnatural rebellion in 1745 will always be remembered to his honour. He married lady Elizabeth, daughter of David earl of Wemyss, by whom he had issue a son, William lord Strathnaver, and a daughter, lady Elizabeth, wife of James Wemyss, Esq; son of James earl of Wemyss. He deceased in France, in the year 1750, and was succeeded by his said son,

William, twenty-third earl, who was made a captain in the fifty-sixth regiment of foot in January 1756, and was a lieutenant colonel and aid de camp to the king; and in 1763, was elected one of the sixteen peers for Scotland. In April 1761, his lordship married Mary, eldest daughter of William Maxwell of Keston, Esq; by whom he had issue a son, who died an infant, and a daughter, now countess of Sutherland, as undoubted heir of line. His lordship and his countess were illustrious patterns of conjugal worth and felicity, and seemed only to live for each other. The decease of their infant son had such an effect upon his lordship, that he was advised to repair to Bath, with a view that the waters might benefit his health, and the entertainments of the place divert his mind; but there he was seized with a fever, and his amiable consort, who could not be prevailed to leave his bed-side, by watching and anxiety of mind, quite overcome, sunk down, and expired of the same disorder, on June 2, 1766. The earl survived her only a fortnight, dying on the 16th of the same month. Their remains were carried to their seat in Scotland, for interment, and the honours and estates devolved upon their said infant daughter, who is now countess of Sutherland.

Note, The family of Sutherland chose the surname of Gordon, and quartered their arms ever since Adam Gordon married the heiress; but John the nineteenth earl quitted the name of Gordon, and resumed the old name of Sutherland.

TITLES.] The right honourable Elizabeth, countess of Sutherland, and baroness of Strathnaver, in the county of Sutherland.

CREATIONS.] Earl and baron, in 1057, by king Malcolm Canmore.

ARMS.] Ruby, three mullets topaz, within a border of the latter, charged with a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered with fleurs de lis of the first.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cat sejant, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, wreathed about their heads and waists with laurel, each holding a batoon over his shoulder, all proper.

MOTTO.] Sans peur.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunrobin, Dornock castle, and the island of Brora, all in Sutherlandshire.

LESLEY, Earl of ROTHES.

NO Scottish surname (says Douglas) has made a greater figure in Europe, than that of Lesley. There are, at this time, several counts of the name in Germany, besides considerable families in France, Muscovy, Poland, &c.

There were at one time three general officers of this name, to three several crowned heads; count Walter Lesley to the emperor;

emperor; Alexander earl of Leven to king Charles I. of England; and David Lesley, afterwards lord Newark, to Gustavus Adolphus king of Sweden.

But to deduce the unquestionable descent of this family, I must observe, that Bartholomew de Leslyn was proprietor of the lands and barony of Leslyn, in Aberdeenshire, in the reign of William the lion, who ascended the throne of Scotland in 1165, and died in 1214. He was succeeded by his son Malcolm, and Malcolm by his son Norman, who by a daughter of a lord Lorn, had Sir Leonard de Lesley, who made a considerable figure in the reign of Alexander III. He married Catharine More, heiress of Taces in Fife, which barony continued long in the possession of this family. By her he had issue Sir Norman, who was sheriff of Aberdeen in 1305. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Andrew, who marrying Mary, daughter and coheir of Sir Alexander Abernethy of that ilk, with her got the baronies of Rothes and Ballinbreack, of which he had a charter from the said king; and thereupon his descendants have quartered the arms of Abernethy with their own. In the year 1320, he was one of those barons who signed that memorable letter to the pope, asserting the independency of Scotland. By his said wife he had issue, Norman his heir; Sir Walter, earl of Ross, by marriage with Euphemia, countess of Ross; but their only son, Alexander, earl of Ross, died without issue male. The third son was Andrew, of whom hereafter; and the fourth George, ancestor of the Leslies of Balquhain. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Norman, who married Margaret Lamberton, heir to her uncle Alexander de Lamberton, by whom he had issue a son, David, his successor, who was one of the Scots nobles appointed hostages for the ransom of king James I. in 1424. He remained in England seven years, not returning to Scotland till 1431. But dying without issue male, the lands and barony of Ballinbreich, &c. &c. devolved, according to entail, upon his cousin and heir male, Norman, grandson of Andrew, third son of Sir Andrew Lesley, above-mentioned; which Andrew obtained, in patrimony, the barony of Rothes, being a part of his mother's estate; and dying before his father, left issue Sir George Lesley of Fatekill, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Homildon in 1402. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Hay of Errol, by the princess Elizabeth, daughter of king Robert II. and by her had issue,

Norman, lord Lesley of Rothes, who on the death of David lord Lesley, before-mentioned, succeeded him. He married Christian, daughter of William lord Seton, ancestor of the earls of Winton, by whom he had issue a son,

George, first earl of Rothes, so created by James II. He married Margaret, daughter of —— Lundin of that ilk, by whom he had a daughter, lady Margaret, wife of George Lesley

ley of that ilk, in Garioch; his ſecond wife was Chriſtian, daughter of Sir William Haliburton, laird of Dirleton, and by her he had iſſue a ſon, Andrew, and a daughter, lady Elizabeth, married, firſt, to William lord Sinclair; and ſecondly, to William Hay, third earl of Errol; and his ſaid ſon,

Andrew, dying before him, left by Marjory, daughter of William earl of Orkney, three ſons; John, maſter of Rothes, who died without iſſue; George, ſucceſſor to his grandfather; William, ſucceſſor to his brother. The old earl was in great favour with kings James II. III. and IV. lived to a great age, and died in 1502. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid grandſon, George, ſecond earl, who dying without iſſue,

William his brother ſucceeded as third earl, and on the 10th of September 1513, was ſlain at the battle of Floddon. He married Margaret, daughter of Michael Balfour of Montquhany, and by her left two ſons, George and John Leſley of Parkhill, who died without male iſſue. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, George, fourth earl, who being a nobleman of great wiſdom and prudence, was much eſteemed by king James V. who in 1537 took him over to France with the earl of Mar and others, when he eſpouſed the princeſs Magdalen, a daughter of that crown; and afterwards he was ſent ambaſſador to Denmark. In 1557 he was one of the commiſſioners ſent to the court of Paris to conclude a marriage between Mary queen of Scots and the dauphin of that realm; and the next year died of a fever at Diep, in his return to Scotland. He married firſt Nicola, daughter of Sir John Somervil of Cambuſnethan, and by her had iſſue a ſon, Andrew, and two daughters; lady Janet, the wife of —— Crichton, laird of Naughton; and lady Helen, of Mark, commendator of Newbottle. His ſecond wife was Margaret Crichton, daughter of William lord Crichton, by whom he had a ſon, Robert, of Finraſſie, and four daughters; lady Agnes, wife of Sir William Douglas of Lochleven, afterwards earl of Morton; lady Beatrix, of —— Beaton of Creich; lady Eupheme, of —— Learmont of Balcolmlie; and lady Margaret, of Archibald eighth earl of Angus. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Andrew, fifth earl, who was very faithful to queen Mary, to whom he was one of the privy council, and was much eſteemed by her ſon king James VI. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton of Evendale, and had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. James his heir, Patrick lord Lindores, and Andrew, who died without iſſue; lady Euphemia, wife of James, eighth lord Lindſay of Byres, anceſtor of the earl of Crawfurd; and lady Margaret, firſt, of David, ſon and heir of Sir John Wemyſs of that ilk; and ſecondly, of James earl of Finlater. By his ſecond wife, who was Jane, daughter of Patrick third lord Ruthven, he had two daughters, lady Eliza-

beth,

beth, wife of Sir William Cunningham of Caprington; and lady Mary, of Robert lord Melville. His third wife was Janet, daughter of David Durie of that ilk, by whom he had three ſons and one daughter, viz. George, who died unmarried; Sir John Leſley of Newton, lineal anceſtor of the lord Lindores; Robert, who died without iſſue; and Iſabel, wife of James maſter of Sinclair.

James, his eldeſt ſon, dying before his father, left iſſue by Margaret his firſt wife, daughter of Patrick Lindſay, ſeventh lord Lindſay of Byres, anceſtor of the earl of Crawfurd, four daughters, Margaret, wife of the Rev. John Murray of the family of Abercairny; Iſabel, of the laird of Newhall; Agnes, of Andrew Wardlaw of Torrie; and Grizel, of Alexander earl of Dunfermline: and by Katharine his ſecond wife, daughter of Patrick lord Drummond, he had a ſon, and a daughter, Jane, wife of Alexander Menzies of Weem.

John, his only ſon, ſucceeded his grandfather, and was ſixth earl of Rothes. He was a nobleman of ſuch excellent parts and addreſs, that in the year 1637 he was the principal governing perſon in the nation, and at the treaty of Rippon was the firſt commiſſioner; in which treaty and others, he was ſo much for redreſſing his majeſty's grievances, that dying at London in 1641, his death was a ſenſible loſs to the king. He had a penſion of 10,000 l. per annum, ſettled on him for life by parliament, in 1640. He married lady Anne, daughter of John Erſkine the ſixth earl of Mar, and by her had iſſue John his ſucceſſor.

Which John, ſeventh earl, carried the ſword of ſtate when king Charles II. was crowned at Scoon, 1651; but on the 3d of September the ſame year, being in arms for his majeſty, was taken priſoner at the battle of Worceſter, and, by the powers then in authority, confined till the reſtoration; after which his majeſty, to reward his merit and ſufferings, was pleaſed to make him preſident of the council, and general of the forces in Scotland; and on the 2d of June 1663, he was appointed his majeſty's high commiſſioner to the parliament.

He was alſo in that year made lord high treaſurer of Scotland; and the year after lord keeper, and ſoon after lord high chancellor, which laſt poſt was during life: And in 1680, as a farther mark of his majeſty's favour, he was honoured with the titles of duke of Rothes, marquis of Bambreigh, earl of Leſley, viſcount Lugtoun, and baron of Achmuty and Caſkieberry, and to the heirs male of his body for ever.

He married lady Ann, daughter of John Lindſay earl of Crawfurd, by whom he had only two daughters, ladies Margaret and Chriſtian; of which the youngeſt was married to James Graham the third marquis of Montroſe; and ſecondly, to Sir John Bruce of Kinroſs, Bart. Dying without male iſſue, in July 1681, the

title

title of duke became extinct, but the earldom of Rothes devolved on his eldest daughter,

Lady Margaret, who married Charles Hamilton the fifth earl of Haddington, and by him had issue, besides Thomas earl of Haddington, a son John, who took the arms and sirname of Lesley, and was the eighth earl of Rothes; and Charles, who died young.

Which John, eighth earl who succeeded, exercised many great offices in the kingdom; being in the reign of queen Ann lord privy seal, and one of the sixteen peers for North Britain, in the second, fifth, and sixth parliaments after the union. In November 1714, he was appointed vice admiral of Scotland; and in April 1717, was appointed his majesty's high commissioner to the general assembly of the church. He was also a colonel of foot, governor of Stirling castle, first commissioner of trade, and lord lieutenant of the shires of Fife, Kinross, and Aberdeen. He married lady Jane, second daughter of John Hay second marquis of Tweeddale, by whom he had issue eight sons and four daughters; ladies Jane, Mary, Margaret, and Anne. The sons were John, his successor; Charles, a colonel in the Dutch service; Thomas, his majesty's chamberlain of Strathern and Fife, and barrack master general of Scotland; James, an advocate, &c. who died September 4, 1761, without issue; David, who died young; William, major commandant of invalids in Ireland; Francis, who died young; and Andrew, equerry to the princess dowager of Wales. His lordship deceasing in 1723, was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, the present and ninth earl of Rothes, who is now colonel of the third regiment of foot guards, governor of Duncannon fort in Ireland, commander in chief and privy counsellor in that kingdom, a general of his majesty's forces, a knight of the ancient order of the thistle, and one of the sixteen peers elected for Scotland in the seventh, tenth, eleventh, and present parliaments. His lordship married in 1740, Miss Hannah Howard, second daughter and coheir of Matthew Howard of Thorpe in Norfolk, Esq; (who died in April 1761) and by her had issue two sons and two daughters, viz. John, lord Lesley, born in October 1744; and Charles Howard Lesley, who died in April 1762, aged fifteen; lady Jane-Elizabeth, born in 1741; and lady Mary, in May 1750. He married, secondly, in July 1763, Miss Lloyd, daughter of the countess of Haddington, by whom he has issue.

TITLES.] The right honourable John Lesley earl of Rothes, lord Lesley and Bambreigh, knight of the ancient order of the thistle, and general of his majesty's forces, colonel of the third regiment of foot guards, governor of Duncannon fort in Ireland, and commander in chief of the army in that kingdom; and also one of the sixteen peers for Scotland in parliament.

CREATIONS.]

CREATIONS.] Created earl of Rothes in the county of Elgin, in 1457, the 19th of James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, on a bend ſapphire, three buckles topaz, for Leſley. 2d and 3d topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, ſuppreſſed by a ribband diamond, for Abernethy.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi griphon, proper.

SUPPPORTERS.] Two griphons, party per feſs, pearl and ruby.

MOTTO.] Grip faſt.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Leſley in the county of Fife.

DOUGLAS, Earl of MORTON.

SIR James Douglas of Loudon was the firſt of this collateral branch of the great and illuſtrious family of Douglas. He obtained from the king a grant of the lands of Kincavel and Calderclear, to him and his heirs; and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir William, laird of Liddeſdale, who for his bravery was called the Flower of Chivalry; but he dying without iſſue, his brother Sir John Douglas became heir, and was captain of the caſtle of Lochleven in Fife, the property of which was 300 years in the family. He married Agnes Monfode, by whom he had ſix ſons and two daughters; Sir James his heir in his paternal eſtate; Sir William who died without iſſue; Sir Henry of Lugton; Thomas, John, Nicholas, anceſtor of the Douglaſſes of Mains; Helen and Margaret.

Sir James, who ſucceeded his father, ſucceeded alſo his uncle the laird of Liddeſdale in the baronies of Dalkeith and Aberdour. He married lady Agnes Dunbar, daughter of Patrick earl of March, and by her had iſſue two ſons and four daughters; James lord Dalkeith; William lord of Mornington; Janet wife of Sir John Hamilton of Cadzow, anceſtor of the duke of Hamilton; Margaret of Philip Arbuthnot, of that ilk; Agnes of Sir John Livingſton; and ——of——Tweedie of Drumelzier. His ſecond wife was Giles, daughter of Walter, lord high ſteward of Scotland; by whom he had a ſon James Douglas of Roberton. He died in 1420, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon James, ſecond lord Dalkeith, who married the princeſs Elizabeth, daughter of king Robert III. by whom he had iſſue three ſons, William, James, and Archibald, anceſtor of the Douglaſſes of Netherdale, of whom thoſe of Tillywhilly, &c. are deſcended. His ſecond wife was Janet, daughter of Sir William Borthwick, of that ilk, anceſtor of lord Borthwick, and by her he had iſſue a ſon, Sir William de Douglas of Whittingame, from whom was deſcended Robert Douglas, who went into the ſervice of Guſtavus Adolphus king of Sweden, and commanded a regiment of horſe in his ſervice; in queen Chriſtina's reign he was

crown

crown general of Sweden, and governor of Riga: His ſon, who was governor of Eaſt Gothland, married a ſiſter of count Steinbock, by whom he had three ſons; the eldeſt William was count Douglas in Sweden, aid de camp to Charles XII. and taken priſoner at the battle of Pultowa 1709; the ſecond had a regiment at that battle and was taken priſoner, but not being ranſomed, he entered into the Muſcovite ſervice, where he was a general officer; the third was a captain in the king of Sweden's guards. This lord dying in 1446, and his eldeſt ſon, William, dying in his life-time, without iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his ſecond, James, third lord, who married, firſt, lady Margaret, daughter of James, earl of Douglas, by whom he had a daughter Beatrix, wife of William, firſt earl of Errol. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, daughter of —— Gifford, of Sheriffhall, by whom he had two ſons, James, afterwards earl of Morton, and Henry, anceſtor of the Douglaſſes of Core-head, Long Niddery, &c. of whom thoſe of Harwood, Garvelfort, &c. &c. are deſcended. He died in 1457, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, James, lord Dalkeith, who being in high favour with James II. was by him created earl of Morton, in the year 1458. He married the princeſs Jane, daughter of king James I. by whom he had a ſon and ſucceſſor, and a daughter, lady Janet, wife, firſt, of Patrick Hepburn, firſt earl of Bothwell; and ſecondly, of Thomas lord Erſkine, anceſtor of the earl of Mar. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

John, ſecond earl, who married Janet, daughter of —— Crichton, of Cranſton-Riddal, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, James and Richard, and two daughters, Elizabeth married to Robert lord Keith, anceſtor of the earl Marſhal, and Agnes to Alexander lord Livingſton, anceſtor of the earl of Linlithgow. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, who married Katharine, natural daughter of king James IV. and by her had three daughters; lady Margaret, wife of James the ſecond earl of Arran; lady Beatrix, of Robert lord Maxwell; and lady Elizabeth, of James Douglas, brother of David, earl of Angus, afterwards earl of Morton, and regent of Scotland. And the ſaid earl, having no male iſſue, made an intail of his honour and eſtate in favour of his couſin, Sir Robert Douglas, of Lochleven; but afterwards made a conveyance of his eſtate and honour to his ſaid ſon-in-law,

James, who thus became the fourth earl of Morton, in 1553, and dying without lawful iſſue, made an intail of the earldom in favour of his nephew Archibald earl of Angus, and in caſe of failure of male iſſue, to Sir William Douglas of Lochleven, before-mentioned, which ſettlement afterwards took place upon the death of the earl of Angus. This Sir William was the

the ſon of Sir Robert, before-mentioned, the ſon of Thomas, the ſon of Sir Robert, the ſon of another Sir Robert Douglas, of Lochleven, who was the ſon of Sir Henry, the ſon of Sir William, the eldeſt ſon of Sir Henry Douglas, of Lugton and Lochleven, third ſon of Sir John Douglas and Agnes Monſode, before-mentioned, Upon the death of Archibald, earl of Angus and Morton, thoſe honours devolved upon the ſaid Sir William.

But to return, in the reign of queen Mary the ſaid James fourth earl of Morton, who ſucceeded his father-in-law, was one of the privy council, and by her majeſty ſent ambaſſador to England, and made lord high chancellor of Scotland; but in the ſame reign the earl of Bothwell having a deſign to murder Henry lord Darnley, the queen's huſband, in order to marry the queen, and craving the earl of Morton's aſſiſtance therein, the earl, who abhorred ſuch a deteſtable enterprize, left the court and retired into the country, during which time that ſcandalous and bloody tragedy was acted. When the earl of Bothwell had married the queen, it greatly alarmed the nation, as ſuſpecting the earl to be the murderer of her former huſband, and that by ſuch an union the young prince was in great danger; whereupon the earl of Morton was one of the nobility who made an aſſociation to preſerve him; and on the 29th of July 1567, which was the day of his coronation, took the oath to the infant king.

In this new turn of affairs the earl of Morton's ſhare was very conſiderable; and he was ſoon after declared high chancellor of Scotland, then high admiral, ſheriff of the county of Edinburgh, and on the 24th of November 1572, regent of the kingdom during the king's minority: but being diſagreeable to the other party, who had the young king in their hands, they at length brought about his ruin; for by accuſing him as acceſſary to the murder of the king's father, he was thereupon ſent priſoner to Dunbarton Caſtle, from whence, on the 1ſt of June 1581, he was brought to his trial at Edinburgh, where he was found guilty by his peers, of being a party in the ſaid murder, by not revealing it when the earl of Bothwell propoſed it to him, and was ſentenced to be hanged and quartered; but by the favour of the king he was the next day beheaded at the Market Croſs of Edinburgh; and what was remarkable, the execution was performed by an engine of his own inventing for that uſe, called The Maiden, and he was the firſt who ſuffered by it.

Upon the death and forfeiture of the regent, the title of earl of Morton was ſoon after ſettled by parliament on the earl's nephew.

Archibald earl of Douglas and Angus, fifth earl of Morton; but he dying without iſſue, as before obſerved, Sir William Douglas

Douglas of Lochleven, before noted, ſucceeded as heir of intail, and was the ſixth earl of Morton; and marrying lady Agnes, daughter of George Leſley, earl of Rothes, by her had four ſons and ſix daughters, viz. Robert, James, Sir Archibald, anceſtor of the Douglaſſes of King-glaſſie and Strathendrie, and Sir George of Keilor. Of the daughters, lady Margaret was married to Sir John Wemyſs, anceſtor of the earl of Wemyſs; lady Chriſtian firſt married to Laurence, maſter of Oliphant, and afterwards to Alexander earl of Hume; lady Mary to Walter Ogilvy lord Deſkford, anceſtor of the earl of Finlater; lady Eupheme to Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldoar, then lord treaſurer of Scotland; lady Agnes to Archibald Campbell the ſeventh earl of Argyll; and lady Elizabeth to Francis Hay the ninth earl of Errol. Robert, the eldeſt ſon, dying before his father, left iſſue by Jane his wife, daughter of John Lyon lord Glamis, anceſtor of the earl of Strathmore (who married to her ſecond huſband Archibald the fourteenth earl of Douglas, and to her third Alexander Lindſey lord Spinzy) a ſon

William, ſeventh earl, who in 1606, ſucceeded his grandfather, and being a nobleman of great reputation, was by Charles I. made lord treaſurer of Scotland, one of his privy council, captain of his guards, and knight of the moſt noble order of the garter. He married lady Agnes, daughter of George Keith, fifth earl Marſhal, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and five daughters; lady Agnes was married to George Hay earl of Kinnoul; lady Margaret to Archibald Campbell marquis of Argyll; lady Mary to Charles Seton earl of Dumferling; lady Jane to James the third earl of Hume; lady Iſabel to James Graham marquis of Montroſe. The ſons were, Robert, who ſucceeded him; Sir James of Snitfield, of whom afterwards; John killed at the battle of Carbardale, in 1650, and George was an officer in the Dutch ſervice. The earl dying on October 7, 1648, was ſucceeded by his ſaid eldeſt ſon,

Robert, eighth earl of Morton, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, ſiſter of William the ſecond viſcount Grandiſon in Ireland, and niece of George the great duke of Buckingham in England, and by her had iſſue William his heir, and Robert who died without iſſue, in 1661; alſo two daughters, lady Ann married to William Keith earl marſhal, and lady Margaret to Sir James Macdonald of Slate, Bt. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ninth earl, who married Griſel, daughter of John Middleton earl of Middleton, by whom he had a ſon, who died before him, and therefore leaving no iſſue, his eſtate and honour devolved on his uncle

Sir James Douglas of Snitfield, before-mentioned, ſecond

ſon

ſon of William the ſeventh earl, who married Anne, daughter and heir of Sir James Hay of Snitfield, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and one daughter, viz. Charles lord Aberdour, who was drowned; James and Robert earls of Morton; William who died without iſſue; and George afterwards earl of Morton; the daughter died unmarried. He died in 1686, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

James, eleventh earl, who having no iſſue, and dying in 1715, was ſucceeded by his brother

Robert, twelfth earl, who alſo dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by his brother

George, thirteenth earl, who was ſeveral times elected to parliament for the ſtewarty of Orkney and Zetland, and for the burghs of Selkirk, &c. and was alſo a colonel in the army. He died in the year 1737, being then one of the repreſentatives for the peerage of Scotland, and by his ſecond wife, Frances, daughter of William Adderley, of Halſtow, had iſſue three ſons, James who ſucceeded him, William who died young, and Robert Douglas, Eſq; who was a captain of foot, and ſucceeded his brother as repreſentative of the ſtewarty of Orkney and Zetland till his death; he ſerved ſome time as a volunteer in the imperial army 1735; after which, being in the poſt of lieutenant colonel under his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland, he was ſlain in the battle of Fontenoy, 11th of May 1745, N. S. This earl dying in January 1738, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

James, fourteenth earl, and ninth of the houſe of Lochleven, who was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland in 1739, in the room of Charles Hamilton earl of Selkirk deceaſed; and hath been choſen in every parliament ſince. In October 1760, his lordſhip was appointed lord regiſter of Scotland, in the room of the late honourable Alexander Hume Campbell. His lordſhip married firſt, Agatha, daughter of James Haliburton of Pitcur, and by her had five ſons and two daughters, viz. Charles who died young; Sholto-Charles lord Aberdour, commiſſioner of the police, who married Catharine, daughter of John Hamilton, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue a ſon; James, George and Robert, who died young; lady Frances, who died in her infancy, and lady Mary. He married ſecondly, Bridget, daughter of Sir John Heathcote, of Normanton, Bart. in July 1755, by whom he hath a ſon John Douglas, Eſq; born in July 1756, and a daughter, lady Bridget, born in April 1758. His lordſhip is preſident of the royal ſociety, and knight of the antient order of the thiſtle.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Douglas earl of Morton, and lord Aberdour in Fife; hereditary ſteward and juſtice general of the Orkney Iſlands; knight of the order of the

the thiſtle, lord regiſter of Scotland, preſident of the royal ſociety, and one of the commiſſioners for forfeited eſtates in Scotland.

CREATIONS.] Created earl of Morton in the county of Edinburgh, 14 March 1456, the 20th of James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, a man's heart enſigned with an imperial crown, all proper; on a chief ſapphire three mullets of the field being his paternal coat. 2d and 3d pearl, three piles iſſuing from the chief ruby, the exteriors charged with a mullet topaz, for Douglas of Dalkeith and Lochleven.

CREST.] On a wreath, a wild boar ſticking between two ſtems of oak, a chain and lock holding them together.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, wreathed about their heads and waiſts with oak leaves, each holding a batoon in his hand, the great end to the ground, all proper.

MOTTO.] Lock ſicker, or ſecurely.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Aberdour in the county of Fife; Dalmahoy and Belfield, in the Lothians.

ERSKINE, Earl of BUCHAN.

THE deſcent of the noble family of Erſkine will be ſet forth under the title EARL OF MAR; therefore I ſhall in this place only obſerve, that Chriſtian, daughter of John, maſter of Buchan, ſon of John Stewart, earl of Buchan, in 1551 ſucceeded her grandfather in the earldom; and marrying Robert Douglas, ſecond ſon of Sir Robert Douglas, of Lochleven, and brother-german of William, ſixth earl of Morton, he in her right became earl of Buchan, and by her had a ſon James, who ſucceeded; and married Margaret, daughter to Walter Ogilvy lord Deſkford, anceſtor of the earl of Finlater, and had an only daughter Mary; who marrying Sir James Erſkine, eldeſt ſon of John earl of Mar, high treaſurer of Scotland, by his ſecond wife, lady Mary Stewart, daughter of Eſme duke of Lennox, he in her right became earl of Buchan, which title was by patent under the great ſeal of Scotland limited to the ſaid James Erſkine her huſband, and his lawful heirs male by her, or on failure, to his heirs male whatever.

Which James, firſt earl of Buchan, being a perſon of great accompliſhments, was much in the favour of king Charles I. to whom he was a gentleman of the bed-chamber; and by the ſaid Mary, counteſs of Buchan, his wife, had iſſue James his heir, and John who died without iſſue; and two daughters, lady Mary married to Alexander Forbes, the ſecond lord Pitſlingo; and lady Margaret married to Sir James Graham, ſon of John earl of Menteith. And their mother dying in England, the earl married, ſecondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip

Philip Knevill, of Bucknam-Caſtle in Norfolk, Bart. by whom he had a daughter, the wife of Mr. Walker, and other children, who died young. He died before 1630, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſecond earl, who married lady Mary, daughter of William Ramſay, the firſt earl of Dalhouſie, and by her had iſſue William his heir, and five daughters; lady Margery, married to Charles lord Fraſer; lady Anne to James Canaries, M. D. lady Henrietta to Thomas Forbes of Tolquhoun; and lady Jane to George Gray of Halkerton, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon, William, the third earl, who was a man of great honour and integrity, and much in favour with James VII. (II. of England) in whoſe cauſe he ſuffered, and dying priſoner in Stirling-Caſtle, in 1695, without iſſue, the eſtate and title devolved on David Erſkine, lord Cardroſs, his next heir male; which David was ſon of Henry, third lord Cardroſs, who was ſon of David, ſecond lord, who was ſon of Henry, ſecond ſon of John, earl of Mar, before-mentioned, by his ſecond wife lady Mary Stewart.

Which David lord Cardroſs, fourth earl of Buchan, having upon all occaſions, when employed in the public ſervice, gained a general eſteem, was by king William appointed one of his privy council, as he was to queen Ann; by whom he was alſo conſtituted one of the commiſſioners of the Exchequer, and governor of the caſtle of Blackneſs; but when the treaty of union was near concluded, he oppoſed it in parliament, being always of opinion, as he then declared, that ſeveral of the articles were inconſiſtent with the honour of his country. Upon the acceſſion of king George I. to the crown, he was made one of the commiſſioners of trade, lord lieutenant of the ſhires of Stirling and Clackmannan, and elected one of the ſixteen peers to the firſt parliament after his majeſty's arrival, and in the two ſucceeding parliaments. In the year 1729, he was high commiſſioner to the church of Scotland. He married Frances, daughter, and at length ſole heir, of Henry Fairfax of Hurſt in the county of Berks, Eſq; only ſon of Henry, ſecond ſon of Thomas lord Fairfax in Ireland, by whom he had nine ſons and ſeven daughters, Henry-David; David lord Aucterhouſe, who both died young; Henry-David his ſucceſſor; Fairfax-Erſkine; George-Lewis; George-Auguſtus, and three more, who all died young. Lady Catharine, wife of William Fraſer of Fraſerfield, Eſq; ſon of Alexander lord Salton; lady Frances of the brave colonel Gardner, ſlain at the battle of Preſton-pans; lady Althea, lady Wilhelmina-Carolina, and three others, who died infants. He married, ſecondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Blacket, Bart. who died in May 1763, by whom he had no iſſue. The earl dying October 14, 1745, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Henry-David, now fifth earl of Buchan, born in 1699, who in March 1738, married Ann, daughter of Sir James Stewart of Goodtres, Bart. by whom he hath iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. Stewart lord Cardroſs, born in March 1740, Henry, Thomas, lady Agnes, and lady Iſabella.

TITLE.] The right honourable Henry-David Erſkine earl of Buchan, and baron Cardroſs of Menteith in the county of Perth.

CREATION.] Created earl of Buchan, being part of Aberdeenſhire, in 1469, by James III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt ſapphire, three garbs topaz, for the earldom of Buchan; 2d grand quarter, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, a bend between ſix croſs croſlets fitchy, topaz for the earldom of Mar; 2d and 3d pearl, a pale diamond, for the name of Erſkine; 3d grand quarter, 1ſt and 4th topaz, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire for the name of Stewart; 2d and 3d Buchan; 4th pearl, three lions gemel ruby. Surmounted of a lion rampant diamond, for the name of Fairfax; and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon ruby, charged with an eagle diſplayed, topaz, looking towards the ſun in his ſplendor, placed in the dexter chief point, for the title of Cardroſs.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter arm couped below the ſhoulder, and erect, graſping a batoon or ragged club, both proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two oſtriches of the latter.

MOTTO.] Judge nought.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Uphall, in Weſt-Lothian.

CUNNINGHAME, Earl of GLENCAIRN.

THIS noble family, according to Sir George Mackenzie, took their ſirname from the land of Cunninghame, which is the north diviſion of Airſhire; and being by office, maſter of the king's ſtables and horſes, took for their armorial figure the inſtrument whereby hay is thrown up to horſes, which in blazon is called a ſhake-fork, with *over-fork, over*, for their motto.

But it is not my purpoſe to enter into theſe traditionary accounts, and I ſhall therefore obſerve, that in the year 1162, lived Robert de Cunninghame; who marrying Reſcinda, daughter and heir of Sir Humphrey de Barclay, by her was father of Sir Robert Cunninghame, whoſe ſon Robert was ſucceeded by his ſon Henry, of Kilmaurs, a brave warrior, who behaved valiantly at the battle of Largo, under Alexander III. in 1263, who was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, William, and his ſecond Galfridus, was anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Glengarnock, and others. The ſaid William was ſucceeded by his ſon Edward, who died in 1290, and whoſe

whose second son Richard was ancestor of the Cunninghames of Polmais, &c. His eldest, Gilbert, succeeded him, and left issue three sons, of whom the youngest, Sir Donald, was ancestor of the Cunninghames of Skuloch, Auchtermarker, Caddel, Quarrelton, Bellheartim, Newton, &c. The second Sir James, of those of Belton, and Hassenden, and whose son Nigel was the first of the family of Barns. The eldest Sir Robert succeeded his father, and swore fealty to Edward I. of England in 1296. He had two sons, Sir Andrew the youngest was ancestor of the Cunninghames of Drumwhistle, Ballindalloch, Balbougie, &c. and his eldest Sir William succeeded him in 1330. Which Sir William had four sons, Robert who died before him; Sir William his heir; Thomas ancestor of the Cunninghames of Caprington, from whence those of Enterkin, Legland, &c. are descended; and Sir Andrew. His second wife was Helen Bruce, countess of Carrick, in whose right he was earl of Carrick, but she dying without issue, that title fell to the crown. He died before 1384, and was succeeded by Sir William his eldest surviving son, who married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Deniston of that ilk, with whom he had the lands of Finlaston in the county of Renfrew, Kilmarnock in the county of Dunbarton, Redhall and Collington in Lothian; and in the year 1403 founded the collegiate church of Kilmaurs. He had three sons, Sir Robert his heir; William ancestor of the branch of Cunninghame-head, and Henry. Sir Robert his successor was one of the hostages for the ransom of king James I. when he was released from his confinement in England, by whom he was honoured with knighthood. He married Janet, daughter of Alexander lord Montgomery, and by her had two sons, Alexander and William, ancestor of the Cunninghames of Waterstoun, &c. His eldest, Alexander, lord of Kilmaurs, was one of the privy council to king James III. and by him created earl of Glencairn. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick lord Hepburn of Hailes, by whom he had four sons, Robert his successor; William ancestor of the Cunninghames of Craigends, of whom those of Robertland, Camcarne, Bedlane, and Auchinturvy, Balquhain and Auchinyards, are descended; Alexander and Edward. He lost his life with king James III. at the battle of Bannockburn, June 11, 1488, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Robert, second earl, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John lord Lindsay, of Byres, had issue his successor,

Cuthbert, third earl, who was one of the privy council to king James IV. He married lady Marjory Douglas, daughter of Archibald earl of Angus, ancestor of the dukes of Douglas, by whom he had issue,

William, fourth earl of Glencairn, who was of the privy council to king James V. and in 1542 was taken priſoner at the battle of Solway by the Engliſh. In 1543 he was one of the commiſſioners appointed to treat with the Engliſh about a marriage between queen Mary and king Edward VI. He married, firſt, Catharine, daughter of William lord Borthwick; and ſecondly, Margaret, daughter and heir of John Campbell, of Weſt-Loudon, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and one daughter, of whom William the youngeſt was biſhop of Argyll, whoſe grandſon dean Cunninghame ſettled in Ireland, and left a ſon Sir Halbert Cunninghame, who raiſed a regiment of dragoons at his own expence, with which he joined king William at the battle of Boyne, and was ſoon after killed near Killoony in the county of Sligoe. He married a daughter of Dr. Leſley, biſhop of Raphoe, of the family of Rothes, by whom he had Henry his heir, who married a lady of the family of Sir John Williams, of the county of Carmarthen, Bart. widow of Charles lord Shelburne, and had iſſue a ſon Henry, created baron of Mount-Charles in Ireland, September 8, 1573. Robert, the fourth ſon, was anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Montgrenan; Hugh, the third, of thoſe of Curlung; Andrew, the ſecond, of thoſe of Corſehill; and Alexander lord Kilmaurs, the eldeſt ſucceeded him, and was fifth earl; commonly, for his great piety and benevolence, called *the good earl.* He married, firſt, lady Jane, daughter of James Hamilton, earl of Arran, by whom he had two ſons and one daughter; William lord Kilmaurs, Andrew prior of Leſmahagoe, and lady Margaret, wife of John Wallace of Cragie; and ſecondly, Janet, daughter of Sir John Cunninghame of Caprington, by whom he had a ſon Archibald, and a daughter lady Jane, who married Archibald Campbell earl of Argyll; and ſecondly, Sir Humphrey Colquhoun of Luſs. He died in 1574, and William the eldeſt ſucceeded in the earldom, and was ſixth earl. He married Janet, daughter of Sir James Gordon of Lochinver, anceſtor of the viſcount Kenmure, and by her had two ſons and four daughters; James his ſucceſſor, John of Roſs, anceſtor of the Cunninghames of Aikenbar. Lady Jane, wife, firſt, of George Haldane, of Gleneagles; ſecondly, of —— Kilpatrick of Cloſeburn; and thirdly, of —— Ferguſon, of Craigdarrock; lady Margaret, of Sir Hector Maclean, of Dowart, Bart. lady Elizabeth, firſt, of James Crawford, of Auchinames; and ſecondly, of Alexander Cunninghame, of Craigends; and lady Jane, of John Napier, of Kilmahew. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, the ſeventh earl, who was one of the privy council to king James VI. and in 1604 one of the commiſſioners for a treaty to unite England and Scotland; and by his firſt wife.

Margaret,

Margaret, daughter of Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchie, ancestor of the earl of Breadalbane, had issue two sons and six daughters, viz. William his heir; John of Camskeith; lady Jane died unmarried; lady Catharine, wife of Sir James Cunninghame, of Glencarnock; lady Margaret, first, of Sir James Hamilton, of Evandale; and secondly, of Sir James Maxwell, of Calderwood; lady Ann, of James the second marquis of Hamilton; lady Mary, of John Crawfurd, of Kilbirnie; and lady Susan, of Sir Alexander Lauder, of Hatton. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

William, eighth earl, who married lady Janet, daughter of Mark Ker the first earl of Lothian, by whom he had two sons and five daughters; William lord Kilmaurs; colonel Robert Cunninghame, usher to Charles II. Lady Margaret, wife of Sir Ludowic Stewart, of Minto; lady Elizabeth, first, of David Beaton, of Creich; and secondly, of —— Chisolm, of Cromlich; lady Jane, of —— Blair, of that ilk; lady Marian, of James, earl of Finlater, and lady Anne, who died unmarried. The earl died in 1631, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

William, ninth earl, who putting himself in arms on behalf of king Charles II. had a commission from his majesty to be general of all the forces he could raise for his service; and upon the restoration, the king made him lord high chancellor of Scotland, January 19, 1661, which post he held till his death. He married Ann, daughter of James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater, by the lady Elizabeth Lesley, by whom he had issue four sons and four daughters, viz. William, lord Kilmaurs, who died in the 18th year of his age; James, lord Kilmaurs, who also died before his father without issue; Alexander, his successor, and John who succeeded his brother. Lady Jane, wife of William, earl of Kilmarnock; lady Margaret, of John, lord Bargonie; lady Anne, who died unmarried, and lady Elizabeth, of William Hamilton, of Orbiston. His second wife was lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander, earl of Eglington, by whom he had no issue. He died in 1664, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

Alexander, tenth earl of Glencairn; who married Nichola, daughter and coheir of Sir James Stewart of Strabrock, by whom he had a daughter lady Margaret, married to John Maitland, earl of Lauderdale, but died without male issue, and

John, his next brother, succeeded as eleventh earl, who, upon the accession of king William to the crown, was appointed one of his privy council, and colonel of a regiment of foot. In the first of queen Anne, he was appointed captain and governor of the castle of Dunbarton. He married, first, lady Jane, daughter of John, earl of Mar; and secondly, Margaret, daughter and heir of John Napier of Kilmahew.

By his first wife he had an only son, William, lord Kilmaurs, and dying in 1703, was succeeded by his said son,

William, twelfth earl, who was one of the privy council to queen Ann, and governor of the castle of Dunbarton. He married lady Henrietta, daughter of Alexander Stewart, earl of Galloway, (who died in October 1763) and by whom he had issue eight sons and four daughters; the eldest son died in infancy; William, lord Kilmaurs; John, James who died an infant, Malcolm Fleming; Alexander, a captain in the army, and died in 1739; Charles and James. Lady Margaret, married to Nicol Graham, of Gartmore, Esq; lady Henrietta, to John Campbell, of Shawfield, Esq; ladies Mary and Catharine. His lordship died in 1733, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

William, thirteenth and present earl of Glencairn, who is a lieutenant-colonel in the army. In 1744, his lordship married Miss Macguire, by whom he hath issue four sons and two daughters, viz. William, lord Kilmaurs, born in June 1748, James in June 1749, John in May 1750, Alexander in June 28, 1754; ladies Henrietta and Elizabeth.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Cunninghame, earl of Glencairn, and baron Kilmaurs.

CREATION.] Created earl of Glencairn in the county of Dumfries, 28 May 1488, the 21st of James III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a shakefork, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a unicorn's head couped pearl, horned and maned topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two rabbits sejant, proper.

MOTTO.] Over fork over.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kilmaurs in Cunninghame, and at Finlayston in the county of Renfrew.

MONTGOMERY, Earl of EGLINGTON.

THIS noble family is originally French, of which was Hugh de Mungegumbrie, a near relation of Robert duke of Normandy. His son Roger de Montgomery accompanied William the Conqueror into England in 1066, and commanding the vanguard of his army, at the memorable battle of Hastings, where king Harold was slain, for that signal service the duke bestowed on him very large gifts, as the territory and honour of Arundel, with the earldom of Salisbury, where he founded the abbey of St. Peter's, and there died in 1094. He married Mabel, daughter of William de Talvaise, and had a son Roger, who had a son Philip, who came into Scotland with David I. and got a fair inheritance in the shire of Renfrew. His son Robert died betwixt 1177 and 1180, leaving a son and successor, Sir John, who was succeeded by his

his ſon Sir Allan, who died in 1234, and was ſucceeded by Sir Robert, who dying without iſſue in 1260, was ſucceeded by his brother Sir John, who dying in 1285, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, another Sir John, who was one of the great barons of Scotland that ſwore fealty to Edward I. king of England, in the year 1296: but he afterwards joined king Robert Bruce; and dying in 1316, was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Alexander, who was knighted by king Robert Bruce, and adhered to his ſon David II. His ſon and ſucceſſor, Sir John, married a daughter and heir of Sir Hugh Eglington, by which marriage he became poſſeſt of the lordſhips of Eglington, Ardroſſan, &c. in Cunninghame, and thereupon quartered the arms of Eglington with his own, and was afterwards called by that title. In 1388, being at the battle of Otterburn in Northumberland, he took priſoner with his own hand Henry lord Percy, named Hotſpur, who after killing James earl of Douglas, and mortally wounding the earl of Murray, ſtill preſt on too boldly among his foes; with his ranſom he built the caſtle of Punoon in the lordſhip of Egleſham. He had iſſue Sir John, who was one of the hoſtages ſent into England for the ranſom of king James in 1423, and was made a lord of parliament, by the title of lord Montgomery, in 1427; and marrying Margaret, daughter of Robert lord Maxwell, by her had iſſue,

Alexander, his heir, ſecond lord Montgomery, who was one of the privy council to that king, and after his murder, to his ſon James II. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Boyd of Kilmarnock, and by her had iſſue three ſons and five daughters, viz. Andrew, his ſucceſſor, (by Scotch authors called Alexander) George, anceſtor of the Montgomeries of Skelmorly; and Thomas, parſon of Egleſham; Margaret, married to John Stewart earl of Lennox; Janet, to Sir John Cunninghame of Kilmaurs, by whom ſhe was mother of Alexander, created earl of Glencairn; Mary, to Sir Alexander Home of that ilk; Jane, to John lord Kennedy, anceſtor of the earl of Caſſils; and Agnes, to William Cunninghame of Glengarnock.

Andrew, third lord, ſucceeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Patrick Hepburn of Hailes, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Alexander, his ſucceſſor; Robert Montgomery of Breadſtane, of whom the earl of Mount Alexander in Ireland is lineally deſcended; and Hugh Montgomery of Iſlot. He died before 1459, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Alexander, fourth lord, who married Catharine, daughter of Gilbert, lord Kennedy, by whom he had three ſons, Hugh, his ſucceſſor; James, of Smithſton; and John. He deceaſed in 1487, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Hugh, who was one of the privy council to king James IV. by whom he was created earl of Eglington in the year 1503; and marrying lady Helen, daughter of Colin Campbell the firſt

earl of Argyll, by her had iſſue five ſons and ſix daughters, viz. John maſter of Eglington; Sir Neil of Linſhaw, anceſtor of the Montgomeries of that place; William of Greenfield, anceſtor of the Montgomeries of Auchenhood, &c. Hugh, who married Jane, daughter and heir of Robert lord Lyle; and Robert, biſhop of Argyle: Margaret, wife of William lord Semple; Marjory, of William lord Somerville; Maud, of Colin Campbell of Ardkinlaſs; Iſabel, of John Muir of Caldwall; Elizabeth, of John Blair of that ilk; and Agnes, of John Ker of Kerſland.

John, his eldeſt ſon, being killed in a fray in 1520, in his father's life-time, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Archibald Edmondſton of Duntreath, Hugh, ſucceſſor to his grandfather, and a daughter, Chriſtian, married to Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig, anceſtor of the duke of Queensberry. His ſon

Hugh, ſecond earl, was one of the privy council to king James V. by whom, with the earl of Huntley, he was appointed governor of Scotland, while that prince went to France to eſpouſe Magdalen the daughter of Francis I. king of France. He married Marian, daughter of George lord Seton, by whom he had iſſue,

Hugh, third earl, a firm friend to queen Mary in her greateſt diſtreſs; but afterwards ſubmitted to her ſon James VI. He married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffry, and had iſſue two ſons and two daughters; lady Margaret, married to Robert Seton earl of Winton, of whom afterwards; and lady Agnes, to Robert lord Semple. The ſons were, Hugh his heir; and Robert, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Matthew Campbell of Loudon, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to her couſin, Hugh earl of Eglington. He died in 1585, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Hugh, fourth earl, who married Giles, daughter of Robert lord Boyd, and by her had iſſue, Hugh, the fifth earl, who, upon his father's being unfortunately murdered, in the flower of his age, by John Cunningham of Colneath and his accomplices, in 1589, ſucceeded him, and married his couſin Elizabeth, before-mentioned, and by her had iſſue one ſon, Robert, maſter of Eglington, who died before his father, leaving iſſue only a daughter, lady Margaret, the wife of Robert lord Boyd, but died without iſſue: And her grandfather dying in 1612, was ſucceeded, according to a reſignation and entail he made of his honours, by Sir Alexander Seton, ſecond ſon of lady Margaret, eldeſt daughter of Hugh third earl of Eglington, wife of the earl of Winton before-mentioned, who changed his name to Montgomery, and aſſumed the arms of Eglington.

Which Sir Alexander, ſixth earl, being a nobleman of great valour, was called Greyſteel; and in 1642 had the command of a regiment ſent to Ireland, to ſuppreſs the rebellion of the native Iriſh; but in 1650, when he was raiſing forces in the weſtern

weſtern parts for his majeſty's ſervice, he was ſurpriſed at Dunbarton by a party of Engliſh horſe, and ſent priſoner to Berwick upon Tweed, where he remained ten years, till the reſtoration, during which time his eſtate was ſequeſtered, but upon that event, was reſtored. He married the lady Ann, daughter of Alexander Livingſton the firſt earl of Linlithgow, and by her had iſſue five ſons and two daughters; lady Margaret, married to John Hay the firſt earl of Tweeddale; and ſecondly, to William earl of Glencairn; and lady Anne, who died unmarried. Of his ſons, Robert the youngeſt was major general in the king's army at the battle of Worceſter, in 1651, and was taken priſoner and confined in Edinburgh caſtle, whence he eſcaped, got beyond ſea to his maſter Charles II. and being made a gentleman of his bedchamber, returned with him at the reſtoration. He married a daughter of James viſcount Kilſyth, by whom he had James Montgomery, Eſq; his ſon and heir; James of Coalfield, the fourth ſon, was a colonel in the army, as was Alexander the third, who died in Ireland; Sir Henry of Giffen, the ſecond, died without iſſue; and his eldeſt, Hugh, on the death of his father in 1661, ſucceeded as ſeventh earl. He married firſt, lady Ann, daughter of James the ſecond marquis of Hamilton, by whom he had one daughter, lady Ann, married to James Ogilvy the third earl of Finlater; and by his ſecond wife, lady Mary, daughter of John Leſley the ſixth earl of Rothes, he had two ſons, Alexander his ſucceſſor, and Francis Montgomery of Giffen, who was of the privy council, and a commiſſioner of the treaſury to king William and queen Ann; and married firſt, lady Margaret Leſley, daughter and ſole heir of Alexander earl of Leven, by whom he had no iſſue; and ſecondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Sinclair of Longformacus, by whom he had two ſons and one daughter, viz. John, member for the county of Ayr; and colonel Alexander, who died of the wounds he received at the battle of Almanza in 1711. His daughter Elizabeth was married to Patrick Ogilvy of Lonmay. Of the earl's five daughters, lady Mary was married to George earl of Winton; lady Margaret, to James earl of Loudoun; lady Chriſtian, to John lord Balmerino; lady Eleanor, to Sir David Dunbar of Baldoon, Bart. and lady Anne, to Sir Andrew Ramſay of Abbotſhall, Bart. The earl died in 1669, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, eighth earl, who was one of the privy council to king William III. in the laſt year of whoſe reign he died, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Crichton earl of Dumfries, one daughter, lady Mary, wife of Sir James Agnew of Lochnow, Bart. and three ſons, Alexander his ſucceſſor; Hugh, a major in the army; and John, alſo a major. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander,

Alexander, ninth earl, who was likewise one of the privy council to the aforesaid king, and one of the commissioners of the treasury. He was elected one of the sixteen peers of Scotland in 1710 and 1713; was one of the privy council to queen Ann, and one of the commissioners of the chamberlain's court. He married first, Margaret, daughter of William lord Cochran son and heir of William earl of Dundonald, by whom he had two sons that died young, and four daughters, lady Katharine, married to James Stewart sixth earl of Galloway; lady Eupheme, to George Lockhart of Carnwath, Esq; lady Grace, to Robert Dalziel earl of Carnwath; and lady Jane, to Sir Alexander Maxwell of Monreith.

By his second wife, lady Ann, daughter of George Gordon the first earl of Aberdeen, he had an only daughter, lady Mary, wife of Sir David Cunningham of Milcraig; and by his third, Susanna, daughter of Sir Archibald Kennedy of Colzean, Bart. he had three sons, James, lord Montgomery; Alexander, now earl of Eglington; and Archibald Montgomery, Esq; colonel of a highland regiment of foot, which served bravely in America in the late war, and governor of Dunbarton castle; and seven daughters, lady Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Cunningham of Caprington, Bart. lady Helen, of the honourable Francis Stewart, son of the earl of Murray; lady Susan, of John Renton of Lamerton, Esq; lady Margaret, of Sir Alexander Macdonald of Macdonald, Bart. lady Frances; lady Christian, wife of James Murray of Abercairny, Esq; and lady Grace, of —— Boyne, Esq; Their father deceasing in the year 1729, was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

Alexander, now earl of Eglington, who is a lord of the king's bedchamber, and was elected in the present parliament one of the sixteen peers for Scotland, and is unmarried.

TITLES.] The right honourable Alexander Montgomery, lord Montgomery, and earl of Eglington in the district of Cunningham in Ayrshire, a lord of the king's bedchamber, and one of the sixteen peers for Scotland.

CREATION.] Earl of Montgomery and Eglington in 1503, the 15th of James IV.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th sapphire, three fleurs de lis topaz, for the name of Montgomery; 2d and 3d ruby, three annulets topaz, stoned sapphire, for Eglington; all within a border topaz, flowered and counterflowered, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a maid, holding in her dexter hand a man's head, and in her sinister an anchor.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns emerald, vomiting fire, being the crest of the earl of Winton.

MOTTO.] Garde Bien.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Eglington in Ayrshire, and at Ardrossan in the same county.

KENNEDY,

KENNEDY, Earl of CASSILIS.

A FAMILY of rank and figure in Carrick were the undoubted anceſtors of the Kennedies of Caſſilis, who aſſumed their ſirname from their being head or chief of that family. All this is proved by Mr. Douglas, from authentic documents and charters. The term Kennedy comes from the Gallic or Celtic word Kean-na-ty, *head of the houſe*, or *chief of the clan*.

In the reign of David II. lived Sir John Kennedy of Dunnure, knight, who from that king got ſeveral lands, and added to his paternal inheritance of Dunnure, the barony of Caſſilis, which he obtained by Marjory his wife, the daughter of Sir John Montgomery, and founded the church of Maybole in Carrick. He had three ſons, of which Gilbert the eldeſt ſucceeding, was one of the hoſtages ſent to England for the ranſom of king David in 1357, and was knighted by king Robert III.

He married firſt, Mary, daughter of Sir James Sandilands of Calder, by whom he had Gilbert, who died without iſſue; and Thomas, anceſtor of the Kennedies of Bargony. He married ſecondly, Marian, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell of Calderwood, by whom he had a ſon, Sir James, his heir, who married the princeſs Mary Stewart, daughter of king Robert III. by whom he had iſſue Gilbert lord Kennedy, and James biſhop of St. Andrews, who was lord chancellor of Scotland; and from this marriage they were authoriſed to bear their arms in a double treſſure. He died on May 10, 1466, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Gilbert, who was by king James II. made heretable bailiff of the earldom of Carrick in the county of Ayr; and in 1460, was one of the ſix governors of the kingdom, during the minority of king James III. In 1450 he was dignified with the title of lord Kennedy. He married Agnes, daughter of Herbert lord Maxwell, by whom he had John, his ſucceſſor in the honour, and two daughters, Katharine, married to Alexander lord Montgomery, anceſtor of the earl of Eglington; and Marian, to Sir John Wallace of Craigie. He was ſucceeded by his ſon

John, ſecond lord, who was one of the privy council to the aforeſaid king, and died in 1508. He married Jane, daughter of Alexander lord Montgomery, by whom he had iſſue David, afterwards earl of Caſſilis. By his ſecond, lady Elizabeth, daughter of George lord Huntley, he had alſo a ſon, Alexander, anceſtor of the Kennedies of Gervan Mains and Barquhanny; and a daughter, Jane, wife of Archibald earl of Angus. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

David, third lord Kennedy, who was one of the privy council to James IV. and by him created earl of Caſſilis in 1509. He married firſt, Agnes, daughter of William lord Boothwick,

by

by whom he had a ſon, Gilbert; and ſecondly, lady Margaret, daughter of Thomas Boyd earl of Arran, by the princeſs Mary, eldeſt daughter of king James II. but by her had no iſſue, He was killed on the 9th of September 1513, with king James IV. at the battle of Floddon, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Gilbert, ſecond earl, who was one of the privy council to king James V. by whom, in 1524, he was ſent ambaſſador to England, to treat of a peace, but the next year he was murdered in attempting to reſcue the king from the earl of Angus. He married lady Iſabel, daughter of Archibald earl of Angus, by whom he had two ſons, of which Quintin the youngeſt was abbot of Croſragwel, and was canonized for a ſaint; and the eldeſt,

Gilbert, ſucceeding his father, was third earl of Caſſilis, and was by king James V. made lord treaſurer of Scotland, and in 1588, was one of the peers ſent over to France to aſſiſt at the marriage of queen Mary with Francis the dauphin, afterwards king Francis II. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Kennedy of Culzean, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters; Gilbert, his ſucceſſor; Sir Thomas of Culzean, anceſtor of that family; lady Jane, wife of Robert Stewart earl of Orkney; and lady Catharine, of Patrick Vaus of Banburrow, knight. He died at Dieppe in France, November 28, 1558, ſuppoſed by poiſon, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Gilbert, fourth earl, who was one of the privy council to queen Mary. He married Margaret, daughter of John Lyon lord Glamis, anceſtor of the earl of Strathmore, and by her had two ſons, John and Gilbert, of whom hereafter. He died in 1576, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, fifth earl, who was alſo appointed lord treaſurer of Scotland in 1599, but dying without iſſue,

John, the ſon of his brother Gilbert, ſucceeded, and was the ſixth earl. He married firſt, lady Jane, daughter of Thomas Hamilton the firſt earl of Haddington, and by her had iſſue a ſon, James, lord Kennedy, who died before his father; and two daughters, lady Margaret, wife of Dr. Gilbert Burnet, biſhop of Saliſbury; and lady Catharine, of William lord Cochran, ſon and heir of William earl of Dundonald. His ſecond wife was lady Margaret, daughter of William Hay earl of Errol, and widow of Henry lord Ker, by whom he had iſſue John lord Kennedy, and two daughters, lady Mary and lady Elizabeth. He died in 1668, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

John, ſeventh earl, who was one of the privy council to king William III. by whom he was alſo made one of the commiſſioners of the treaſury. He married lady Suſan, daughter of James duke of Hamilton, who was beheaded in 1648, and by her had iſſue John lord Kennedy, and a daughter, lady Ann, married to John Hamilton earl of Ruglen, (of whom the pre-

ſent

ſent earl of March is the heir and repreſentative) who ſucceeded alſo as earl of Selkirk. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, daughter of —— Foix, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon, James, who died without iſſue; and a daughter, lady Elizabeth; and his eldeſt ſon, John lord Kennedy, dying in the year 1700, left iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of —— Hutcheſon, Eſq; who married to her ſecond huſband the ſaid earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, a ſon,

John lord Kennedy, who, in 1702, ſucceeded his grandfather, and was the eighth earl. He married lady Suſan, daughter of John earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, who died in March 1763; and his lordſhip dying in Auguſt 1759, was ſucceeded, by his own deſtination, in his eſtate, by Sir Thomas Kennedy of Culzean, his undoubted heir male, now earl of Caſſilis, lineally deſcended of Sir Thomas Kennedy of Culzean, beforementioned. Which Sir Thomas, ſecond ſon of Gilbert, third earl of Caſſilis, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of —— M'Gill of Cranſton Riddle, had iſſue two ſons, James and Sir Alexander. James, the eldeſt, had a ſon, James, who died without iſſue; but Sir Alexander's ſon and ſucceſſor, John Kennedy of Culzean, was father of Sir Archibald Kennedy, a great favourite of Charles II. who created him a baronet in 1682. He left iſſue by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of David lord Newark, two ſons and one daughter; Sir John and David Kennedy, Eſqrs. His daughter Suſan married Alexander earl of Eglington. He died in 1710, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir John, who by his wife, dame Jane Douglas, had three ſons, Sir John, Sir Thomas, and David, an advocate. The eldeſt, Sir John, died without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his brother, Sir Thomas, who, on the death of John eighth earl of Caſſilis, as above, became the ninth earl of Caſſilis, after a conteſt with the earl of March, &c. which was decided in his favour.

TITLES.] The right honourable Thomas Kennedy earl of Caſſilis, and lord Kennedy, bailiff of Carrick, and governor of Dunbarton caſtle.

CREATION.] Earl of Caſſilis in the county of Air, in 1509, the 21ſt of James IV.

ARMS.] Pearl, a chevron ruby, between three croſs croſlets fitchy, diamond, all within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis of the 2d.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dolphin Naiant, ſapphire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſwans proper.

MOTTO.] Aviſe la fin.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Caſſilis in Airſhire, &c.

SINCLAIR,

SINCLAIR, Earl of CAITHNESS.

WIlliam Sinclair, earl of Orkney, ſon of Henry earl of Orkney, by Ægidia, daughter of William Douglas, lord of Nithiſdale, and the princeſs Ægidia, daughter of king Robert II. was lord chancellor of Scotland in the reign of king James II. and got a grant of the earldom of Caithneſs. He married firſt, lady Margaret, daughter of Archibald earl of Douglas and duke of Turenne in France, by whom he had iſſue, William lord Newburgh, from whom is deſcended the lord Sinclair; and a daughter, Catharine, wife of Alexander duke of Albany. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Sutherland of Dunbeath, by whom he had iſſue four ſons; William, in whoſe favour he reſigned the earldom of Caithneſs; Sir Alexander, anceſtor of the Sinclairs of Roſlyn; Sir David; and John biſhop of Caithneſs. He died before the year 1480, and, according to the above-mentioned reſignation, was ſucceeded in the earldom of Caithneſs by his ſaid ſon William, ſecond earl, who married Mary, daughter of Sir William Keith of Innerugy near Buchaneſs, by whom he had iſſue John, his ſucceſſor; and Alexander, anceſtor of the Sinclairs of Dunbeath. He was ſlain on the 9th of September 1513, at the battle of Floddon, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid eldeſt ſon,

John, third earl, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Sutherland of Duffus, and by her had a ſon,

George, fourth earl, who married lady Elizabeth, daughter of William Graham the ſecond earl of Montroſe, by whom he had two ſons, John, maſter of Caithneſs; and George, anceſtor of the Sinclairs of May; and three daughters, lady Beatrix, married to Alexander earl of Sutherland; lady Elizabeth, to Hutchen Mackay of Far in Strathnavern, anceſtor of lord Rae; and lady Barbara, to Sir Alexander Innes of that ilk. John, maſter of Caithneſs, dying in 1577, before his father, left iſſue by lady Jane his wife, daughter of Patrick Hepburn earl of Bothwell, George, who ſucceeded his grandfather; James Sinclair of Murchill, of whom hereafter; John, anceſtor of the Sinclairs of Greenland, now of Ratter; and David: Alſo one daughter, Agnes, ſecond wife of Andrew Hay, ninth earl of Errol.

George, the eldeſt ſon, fifth earl, ſucceeded his grandfather in 1583, and married lady Jane, daughter of George Gordon earl of Huntley, by whom he had iſſue William lord Berrendale, who married Mary, daughter of Henry lord Sinclair; and dying in his father's life-time, left iſſue two ſons, John lord Berrendale; and Francis, of whom by and bye. The ſaid John lord Berrendale dying alſo in 1639, left iſſue by lady Margaret his wife, daughter of Colin Mackenzie earl of Seaforth, a ſon,

George,

George, who in 1643 ſucceeded his great grandfather, and was ſixth earl of Caithneſs. He married lady Mary, daughter of Archibald Campbell marquis of Argyll; but dying without iſſue, ſhe re-married with John earl of Breadalbane. Hereupon the honours devolved on George, ſecond ſon of the fourth earl, before noticed, who became ſeventh earl of Caithneſs, by allowance of parliament; but he dying alſo without iſſue, the eſtate and honours devolved on John Sinclair of Murchill, lineally deſcended from Sir James Sinclair of Murchill, grandſon of the fourth earl, and brother of George the fifth earl. Which Sir James, by his wife lady Elizabeth Stewart, third daughter of Robert earl of Orkney, had iſſue two ſons, of whom the youngeſt, Francis, had a military command in Sweden, and the eldeſt, Sir James, ſucceeded his father; and by Jane, daughter of William Stewart of Mains and Burray, brother of Alexander firſt lord Garlies, had iſſue John, who ſucceeded as ſeventh earl of Caithneſs, as above recited; and by Jane Carmichael, of the family of Hyndford, had iſſue three ſons and one daughter, viz. Alexander, his ſucceſſor; John Sinclair of Murchill, a ſenator of the college of juſtice; and Francis. Lady Janet, the daughter, was the wife of David Sinclair of South-Dun, Eſq; He died in 1705, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, ninth earl, who married lady Margaret Primroſe, daughter of Archibald earl of Roſeberry, and had a daughter, lady Dorothea, born in 1739, and married to James viſcount M'Duff, eldeſt ſon and heir apparent of William earl of Fife, of the kingdom of Ireland.

TITLES.] The right honurable Alexander Sinclair, earl of Caithneſs and lord Berrendale.

CREATION.] Earl of the county of Caithneſs, the 29th of April 1556, the 14th of queen Mary.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt ſapphire, a ſhip at anchor within a double treſſure topaz, her oars erect in ſaltire, for Orkney; 2d and 3d topaz, a lion rampant ruby, for Far; 4th ſapphire, a ſhip under ſail topaz, for the title of Caithneſs; and over all a croſs ingrailed dividing the four quarters diamond, for the name of Sinclair.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cock proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griphons of the latter, armed and beaked topaz.

MOTTO.] Commit thy work to God.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Caſtle-Sinclair and Thurſo caſtle in the county of Caithneſs.

STEWART, Earl of MURRAY.

JAmes Stewart, natural ſon of king James IV. by Jane, daughter of John lord Kennedy, was created earl of Murray by the ſaid king, in 1501; and marrying lady Margaret, daughter

daughter of Colin third earl of Argyll, by her had a daughter, lady Mary, married to John Stewart maſter of Buchan; but having no male iſſue, the earldom reverted to the crown, and by queen Mary was beſtowed, February 10, 1562, on

James Stewart, prior of St. Andrews, natural ſon of king James V. by Margaret, daughter of John lord Erſkine, who by her was made one of the privy council.

He was alſo by the queen made lord lieutenant of the borders towards England; and after ſhe was obliged to reſign the government in favour of her ſon king James VI. he was choſen regent during the king's minority; but on the 23d of January 1570, as he was riding through the ſtreet of Linlithgow, he was ſhot from a window with a muſket ball into the belly, of which wound he died the ſame evening. The aſſaſſin was one James Hamilton of Bothwel, incited thereto by the Romiſh party. He married lady Anne Keith, daughter of William Keith earl Marſhal, and by her had two daughters, lady Elizabeth, wife of James lord Down; and lady Margaret, married to Francis Hay the ninth earl of Errol; and having no male iſſue,

Elizabeth, his eldeſt daughter, became counteſs of Murray; and marrying, as before obſerved, James Stewart lord Down, he was, by James VI. in 1581, created earl of Murray, being the third earl of the name of Stewart; but there happening a miſunderſtanding about ſome matters of intereſt between him and the earl of Huntley, he was murdered on the 17th of February 1592. He had iſſue by his ſaid counteſs, two ſons, James, and Sir Francis, knight of the bath; and three daughters, lady Margaret, married firſt to Charles Howard, earl of Nottingham in England; and ſecondly, to Sir William Monſon, viſcount Caſtlemain; lady Mary, to Alexander lord Salton; and lady Grizel, to Sir Robert Innes of that ilk.

James, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded as fourth earl; and, by the king's appointment, to remove the animoſity between the families of Murray and Huntley, married lady Ann, daughter of George Gordon, ſixth earl of Huntley, by whom he had a ſon, James, his ſucceſſor, and a daughter, lady Mary, married to the laird of Grant. He died in 1633, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

James, fifth earl, who married lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander earl of Home, by whom he had four ſons and four daughters, James, lord Down, who died before his father, without iſſue; Alexander, lord Down, his ſucceſſor; Francis, who died without iſſue; and Archibald, anceſtor of the Stewarts of Duncarn: Lady Mary was married to Archibald Campbell, the ninth earl of Argyll; lady Margaret to Alexander Sutherland, the firſt lord Duffus; lady Henrietta, to Hugh Campbell of Calder; and lady Anne, to David Roſs of Balnagowan. He died in 1653, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Alexander, ſixth earl of Murray. He was made juſtice general

neral by king Charles II. alſo ſecretary of ſtate; and by king James II. was appointed high commiſſioner to the parliament, and a knight of the thiſtle, in 1687. He married Amelia, daughter of Sir William Balfour of Pitcullo, and by her had iſſue four ſons, James, Charles, John, who died without iſſue, and Francis; whereof the eldeſt died in his father's life-time. He married Katharine, ſiſter of Lionel Talmaſh earl of Dyſart, and by her, who afterwards married John the nineteenth earl of Sutherland, had two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Brigadier Alexander Grant, and Amelia, firſt, to Thomas Fraſer of Strichen; and ſecondly, to John Lindſay earl of Crawfurd. Whereupon, in 1700, on the death of his father,

Charles, ſecond ſon, ſucceeded, and was ſeventh earl, and elected a knight of the order of the thiſtle. He married the lady Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald the ninth earl of Argyll, widow of Richard earl of Lauderdale, but dying without iſſue in 1735, was ſucceeded by his ſurviving brother,

Francis, eighth earl, who married Jane, daughter of John fourth lord Balmerino, by whom he had iſſue five ſons, James lord Down; John, colonel of a regiment in the Dutch ſervice; Francis, who married the lady Helen Montgomery, daughter of Alexander the ninth earl of Eglington, was a colonel in the army, and died in Germany; Archibald, captain of a ſhip of war; and Henry, major of dragoons, who died in Germany: Alſo two daughters, lady Anne, wife of John Stewart of Blairhall, Eſq; ſon of Dougal Stewart, brother german of James firſt earl of Bute; and lady Amelia, of Sir Peter Halket of Pitfirren, Bart. colonel of a regiment of foot, killed in general Braddock's unfortunate engagement with the French near Fort Du Queſne. in North America, July 9, 1755. His lordſhip dying in 17 9, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ninth and preſent earl of Murray, who was elected a knight of the thiſtle, and one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain, in 1741, 1747, 1754, and 1761. He married firſt, Grace, counteſs dowager of Aboyn, daughter of George Lockhart of Carnwath, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue Francis lord Down, who in June 1763, married Miſs Grey, eldeſt daughter of lord Grey; and lady Euphemia: He married ſecondly, lady Margaret, daughter of David earl of Wemyſs, by whom he hath two ſons, James and David.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Stewart earl of Murray, and lord Down, of Down in Menteith, in the county of Perth, one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland in the preſent parliament, and a knight of the ancient order of the thiſtle.

CREATION.] Earl of the county of Murray, 10 February 1561, the 20th of queen Mary.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, a lion rampant within a double treſſure, (being the arms of Scotland) all within a

border compone pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart of the royal family; 2d topaz, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart of Down; 3d topaz, three eſcutcheons pendent by the corners, within a double treſſure ruby, for Randolph earl of Murray.

CREST.] On a wreath, a pelican in her neſt, feeding her young.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds proper.

MOTTO.] Salus per Chriſtum redemptorem.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunibriſel on the coaſt of Fife; at Caſtle Stewart in the county of Inverneſs; and at the caſtle of Tarnaway in the county of Nairn.

HOME, Earl of HOME.

THIS family takes its ſirname from the caſtle of Home in the merſe of Berwickſhire, and derive their deſcent from William, a ſon of Patrick Home, earl of Dunbar; ſo that few families in Scotland can boaſt of ſo high and princely an origin, the houſe of Dunbar, earls of March, being undoubtedly ſprung from the Saxon kings of England, and the princes and earls of Northumberland. Which William was ſucceeded by a ſon of his name, who lived in the reign of Alexander III. and the family, after ſeveral deſcents, became very eminent.

In the reign of Robert III. Sir Thomas Home of that ilk, taking to wife Nichola, heir of the family of Pepdie, in the county of Berwick, with her had the lordſhip of Dunglaſs, and thereby his fortune being much increaſed, he, in regard to that match, added to his paternal coat of arms, argent, three popinjays vert; and by the ſaid Nicola his wife had Sir Alexander his ſucceſſor; David Home, laird of Wederburn, and anceſtor of that family; and Patrick, of whom hereafter.

Sir Alexander, who ſucceeded him, was taken priſoner by the Engliſh at the battle of Hamildon 1402, and had by his wife Jane, daughter of Sir William Hay, of Lockhart, three ſons, Sir Alexander, Thomas, anceſtor of the Homes of Tynninghame, Ninewells, &c. and George, anceſtor of the Homes of Spot. His eldeſt ſon, Alexander, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the wars againſt the Engliſh. He married Mariota, daughter of Sir Robert Lauder, of Baſs, by whom he had five ſons, and dying in 1456, was ſucceeded by the eldeſt, Sir Alexander, who raiſed the grandeur of his family by the large eſtates he acquired, both by marriage and otherwiſe, and was created lord Home, Aug. 2, 1473. He married, firſt, Mariota, heireſs of Landel in the county of Berwick, and by her had three ſons, viz. Alexander, maſter of Home; George, anceſtor of the Homes of Ayton; and Patrick, of the Homes of Faſtcaſtle: Alſo one daughter, Helen, wife of Adam, ſon and

and heir of Sir Patrick Hepburn, laird of Hailes. His ſecond wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander lord Montgomery, by whom he had iſſue Thomas Home, of Langſhaw in the county of Air, and Nicholas. This lord died in 1490, and his eldeſt ſon, Alexander, dying in his life-time, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Adam, ſecond lord Hailes, left iſſue two ſons and four daughters, viz. Alexander, ſucceſſor to his grandfather; John, anceſtor of the Homes of Coldingnows, and the preſent earl of Home; Elizabeth, wife of James, earl of Arran; Helen, of Alexander, lord Erſkine; ——, of Patrick, third earl of Bothwell; and Margaret, of John, earl of Crawfurd.

Alexander, ſecond lord, ſon of Alexander, maſter of Home, ſucceeded his grandfather, and was one of the privy council to king James IV. by whom he was conſtituted lord chamberlain of Scotland for life, captain of Stirling-Caſtle, warden of the Eaſt Marches, governor of the young king, and of John earl of Mar the king's brother then in minority. He married Nicola, daughter and heir of George Ker, of Samuelton, by whom he had iſſue Alexander and George, lords Home; William and four other ſons, who died without iſſue. He died before January 26, 1506, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, third lord, who was a man of underſtanding, and in great favour with James IV. who appointed him lord high chamberlain of Scotland. But in the minority of James V. he was beheaded for high treaſon, with his brother William. He married Agnes Stewart, by whom he had only one daughter, Janet, wife of Sir John Hamilton. He was ſucceeded by his brother, George, fourth lord, who was a brave warrior, and remarkably diſtinguiſhed himſelf on many occaſions, againſt the enemies of his country, particularly at the battle of Haldinggrig, in the year 1541. He married Marian, daughter and coheir of Patrick lord Haliburton, and by her had iſſue Alexander his ſucceſſor, and Andrew; and a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Erskine of Gogar in Midlothian, anceſtor of the earl of Kelly. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, fifth lord Home, who was loyal to queen Mary, in the time of the civil war; and marrying, firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir Walter Ker of Cesford, anceſtor of the duke of Roxburgh, by her had a daughter Margaret, married to George Keith the fifth earl Marſhal: And ſecondly, Agnes, daughter of Patrick lord Grey, by whom he had a daughter, Iſabel, wife of Sir James Home, of Eccles; and a ſon, Alexander, his ſucceſſor, firſt earl of Home, who was in great favour with king James VI. by whom he was made one of the privy council, and created earl of Home. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Dudley, viſcount Liſle in England, by

whom he had a ſon James, and two daughters; lady Margaret, married to James Stewart, earl of Murray, and lady Ann to John Maitland duke of Lauderdale, and he dying in 1619, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

James, ſecond earl, who married two wives, Catharine, daughter of Henry, viſcount Falkland, and lady Grace, eldeſt daughter of Francis the firſt earl of Weſtmorland, but dying in 1634, without iſſue, his honour, by reaſon of an intail on the heirs male, deſcended to Sir James Home of Coldingnows.

Which Sir James, third earl, was the ſon of Sir James, the ſon of another Sir James, the ſon of Sir John, the ſon of Mungo, the ſon of John, ſecond ſon of Alexander maſter of Home, eldeſt ſon of Alexander, firſt lord Home, as before obſerved. He married lady Jane, daughter of William earl of Moreton, and had iſſue three ſons, Alexander, James, and Charles. He died in 1666, and his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, fourth earl, ſucceeded, and married lady Ann, daughter of Richard Sackvil, earl of Dorſet in England; but dying without iſſue, in 1674, his brother,

James, became fifth earl. He married lady Anne Ramſay, daughter of George the ſecond earl of Dalhouſie; and dying without iſſue alſo, in 1688, was ſucceeded by the youngeſt brother,

Charles, ſixth earl, who was a great oppoſer of the union. He married Ann, daughter of Sir William Purvis of that ilk, Bt. and dying in 1706, by her left iſſue Sir Alexander his heir, James and George, and three daughters; lady Jane married to Patrick Home lord Polwarth; lady Margaret to Alexander Bothwell, maſter of Holyrood-houſe.

James, the ſecond ſon, being taken in the rebellion in 1715, was ſent priſoner to London, and ſecured with many others in Newgate; and on the 8th of May 1716, being tried, was found guilty of high treaſon; but happily received the benefit of his majeſty's act of grace in 1717. The earl was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, ſeventh earl, who was in 1711, made general of the Mint, being then one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland; and marrying lady Ann Ker, daughter of William the ſecond marquis of Lothian, by her had iſſue ſix ſons and two daughters; William lord Dunglaſs, Alexander, Charles, James, Alexander and George, the laſt four of which died infants; lady Jane and lady Anne, who died in infancy. The earl died in 1720, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, eighth earl, who married Mrs. Laws in 1742, and the next year was made a captain and colonel in the third regiment of foot-guards. In the year 1750, his lordſhip was promoted to the command of a regiment of foot; and was elected one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain in the ninth, tenth,

tenth, and eleventh parliaments. On the 8th of March 1755, he was conſtituted a major-general of his majeſty's forces; in Feb. 1759, promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general, and was appointed governor of Gibraltar, where dying on the 28th of April 1761, without iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his brother,

Alexander, the preſent earl, who married Primroſe, daughter of Charles, ninth lord Elphingſton, by whom he has a ſon William, lord Dunglaſs, and a daughter lady Elizabeth. His counteſs deceaſing, he married, ſecondly, Marion, daughter of James Home, of Ayton, Eſq;

TITLES.] The right honourable Alexander Home, earl of Home, and baron of Dunglaſs.

CREATION.] Earl of Home and baron of Dunglaſs in the county of Berwick, 4 March 1604, by James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th emerald, a lion rampant pearl, armed and tongued ruby, for Home; 2d and 3d pearl, three popinjays emerald, beaked and membered ruby, for Pepdies of Dunglaſs, as being deſcended from the heireſs of that family; and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſchutcheon topaz, charged with an orle ſapphire, for the name of Landel.

CREST.] On a cap of dignity, a lion's head erazed, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, as thoſe in the arms.

MOTTO.] True to the end.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Home Caſtle and Hirſel, in the county of Berwick.

FLEMING, Earl of WIGTON.

ALL the Scotch hiſtorians and antiquarians agree, that the ſirname of this family is derived from a perſon of diſtinction, who in the time of king David I. about the year 1140, tranſplanted himſelf from Flanders into this realm, and took his ſirname Fleming from the country of his origin. It appears that, for ſome time, they were promiſcuouſly ſtiled Flandrenſes, Flamang, le Flamang, and De Flamaticus, and after they had aſſumed Fleming for their ſirname, that, in Latin, was called *Flandrenſis*.

In the reigns of Malcolm IV. William I. Alexander II. and III. there are ſeveral of this name found witneſſes to records of thoſe kings, as Baldwin, Jordan, William, Duncan, and Simon le Fleming; and Sir Robert Fleming being one of thoſe patriots, who in 1290, ſtood up for the intereſt of king Robert I. and the independence of Scotland, and never left his rightful ſovereign, till he had ſet the crown upon his head, in 1306, that prince, in recompence for that ſignal ſervice, and his other merits, rewarded him with the baronies of Lenzie and Cumbernauld in the county of Stirling, and with ſeveral other donations; in all which he was ſucceeded

by his eldeſt ſon Sir Malcolm; and of Sir Patrick, the ſecond ſon, we ſhall ſpeak hereafter.

The eldeſt Sir Malcolm was in great favour with king Robert I. who, in memory of his father's ſervices, and his own merit, made him a grant of divers lands in Dunbartonſhire; as alſo ſheriff of that county, and governor of Dunbarton Caſtle; in both which offices he was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir Malcolm, who had the tuition of the young king David and his royal conſort committed to his charge in the aforeſaid caſtle, and afterwards waited on his majeſty into France, when Baliol's party became prevalent.

He had likewiſe the honour, after his return from France, in thoſe evil times, to ſhelter and protect prince Robert Stewart of Scotland, afterwards king Robert II. from his great enemy Edward Baliol, who had uſurped the crown from king David: But when the king's affairs took a more favourable turn, by Baliol's loſing the ſovereignty, he was ſent again into France to attend king David home, in the year 1342. In reward of which faithful ſervices, the king created him earl of Wigton, and beſtowed upon him all the lands belonging to that earldom.

In 1346 he attended king David to the battle of Durham, where, with his royal maſter, he was taken priſoner; but being ſoon after releaſed, was one of the commiſſioners, who in 1354, were appointed to treat with the Engliſh at Newcaſtle about the king's redemption; which being concluded, Thomas his grandſon was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom, and afterwards ſucceeded to the Fleming eſtates.

Which Thomas, ſecond earl of Wigton, received a new charter of his lands from the aforeſaid king; but having no iſſue, he in his old age ſold to Archibald Douglas, lord of Galloway, for the ſum of 500 l. the whole earldom of Wigton, and reſigned to his couſin and heir male, Sir Malcolm Fleming of Biggar, the baronies of Lenzie, Cumbernauld, &c. which were ratified to him by a charter under the great ſeal.

Which Sir Malcolm was the ſon of Sir Patrick, ſecond ſon of Sir Robert before-mentioned, by one of the daughters and coheirs of the brave Sir Simon Fraſer, of Oliver-Caſtle, with whom he got the lands and barony of Biggar, and quartered the arms of Fraſer with his own. Sir Malcolm his ſon having an opulent fortune, made no ſmall figure in the time he lived. His brother Patrick was anceſtor of the Flemings of Bord, &c. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon

Sir David, who at the battle of Otterburn, or Chevy-Chace, 1388, ſignalized his valour in a diſtinguiſhing manner; where the brave James earl of Douglas the general, and many other gallant men were ſlain. In the year 1405, he was knighted, and

and ſent ambaſſador to England; and afterwards, for his good ſervices there, had a grant of divers lands in Carrick in the county of Air, with the barony of Cavers, and ſheriffſhip of Roxburgh; and marrying firſt Jane, daughter of Sir David Barclay, lord of Brechin, by her had a daughter Marian, who was the wife of Sir William Maul of Panmure. By Iſabel his ſecond wife, who was heireſs of the baron of Monycabo, he had two ſons, Sir Malcolm and David, anceſtor of the Flemings of Boghall, and their father being ſlain at Longhermiſton-muir, on February 24, 1405, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Malcolm, who was knighted by Robert III. He married lady Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Stewart duke of Albany, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, Sir Robert, and a daughter, Margaret, wife of Patrick, ſon and heir of Andrew, ſecond lord Grey. He was barbarouſly murdered, with the earl of Douglas and his younger brother, by the contrivance of the lord chancellor Crichton, in the caſtle of Edinburgh, in 1441, and was ſucceeded by Sir Robert his heir, who was created lord Fleming of Cumbernauld; and marrying lady Jane, daughter of James ſeventh earl of Douglas, by her had Malcolm his heir apparent, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Beatrix, of which the eldeſt was married to John lord Livingſton, and the youngeſt to Sir William Stirling of Keir. He lived to a great age, and dying in 1495, and his ſon and heir dying in his father's life-time, left by Eupheme his wife, daughter of James lord Livingſton,

John, his ſon, ſecond lord, who ſucceeded his grandfather; and being an accompliſhed gentleman, was by James V. ſent ambaſſador to France, and after his return, made lord chamberlain of Scotland. He married Eupheme, daughter of John the firſt lord Drummond, and by her had iſſue Malcolm, and another Malcolm prior of Whittern. Alſo three daughters, Elizabeth wife of James lord Crichton; Margaret of John Cunningham of Glengarnock; and Jane, firſt of John, eldeſt ſon of Sir James Sandilands of Calder; and ſecondly, of David Crawfurd, of Kerſe. He had two other wives, but no iſſue by either; and being barbarouſly murdered by John Tweedie, of Drumelzier, and his accomplices, in 1524, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Malcolm, third lord, who by king James V. was alſo conſtituted lord high chamberlain, which office he held to his death; and being ſlain at the battle of Pinkie or Muſſelburgh, on September 10, 1547, left iſſue by Janet his wife, natural daughter of king James IV. two ſons, James and John, and four daughters; Janet married firſt, to John maſter of Livingſton; and ſecondly to Andrew Brown, of Hartry, Eſq; Agnes, to William, lord Livingſton; Margaret, firſt to Robert,

maſter of Montroſe; ſecondly, to Thomas maſter of Erſkine; and laſtly, to John Stewart earl of Athole; and Mary, to Sir William Maitland, anceſtor of the earl of Lauderdale.

James the eldeſt ſon, fourth lord, ſucceeded his father, and by queen Mary was conſtituted lord high chamberlain during life; and when the marriage was to be ſolemnized between her majeſty and the dauphin of France, he was one of the peers whom the parliament ſent over upon that ſolemn occaſion; and dying ſoon after at Paris, in 1558, left by lady Barbara his wife, daughter of James Hamilton duke of Chatelherault, anceſtor of the duke of Hamilton, a daughter Jane, married to John Scot, lord of Thirleſtan; and ſecondly, to Gilbert earl of Caſſilis; but leaving no male iſſue, his eſtate and honour came to

John his brother, fifth lord, who by the aforeſaid queen was continued in the office of lord chamberlain, and made governor of Dunbarton Caſtle. He married Elizabeth, daughter and ſole heir of Robert maſter of Roſs; and dying in 1572, of a wound received by a muſket ball in his knee, he left iſſue John his ſucceſſor, and three daughters; Mary, wife of Sir James Douglas, of Drumlanrig; Elizabeth, of Sir Alexander Bruce of Airth; and Margaret, of Sir James Forreſt, of Carden.

John his ſon, ſixth lord, who ſucceeded, was by James VI. created earl of Wigton, March 19, 1606. He married lady Lilias, daughter of John Graham the third earl of Montroſe, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, John and James, and five daughters; lady Jane, married to George Campbell, ſon of Hugh lord Loudoun, by whom ſhe had Margaret, baroneſs of Loudoun, the wife of John Campbell, created earl of Loudoun; lady Anne, married to Sir William Livingſton, of Kilſyth; lady Margaret, to Sir John Charteris, of Amisfield; lady Lilias, to Sir David Murray, of Stanhope; and lady Mary to Sir Archibald Stewart, of Caſtlemilk. By a ſecond wife, Sarah, daughter of William lord Herries, he had one daughter, lady Rachael, wife of John Lindſay, of Caventon, Eſq; He deceaſed in 1619, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſeventh lord, and ſecond earl, who married lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander the firſt earl of Linlithgow, and by her had John his heir, Sir William, who was gentleman-uſher to king Charles I. and chamberlain of the houſhold to king Charles II. and three daughters; lady Eleanor, married to David earl of Wemyſs; lady Ann, firſt to Robert, ſecond lord Boyd, and after to George Ramſay the ſecond earl of Dalhouſie; and lady Jane, to Sir John Grierſon of Lag. His eldeſt ſon,

John,

John, third earl, in 1650, ſucceeded; and for his loyalty to king Charles I. was obliged to fly to the Highlands, where he lay concealed till his friends compounded for his delinquency; he dying in 1663, left iſſue by the lady Jane, daughter of John Drummond the ſecond earl of Perth, ſix ſons and two daughters, viz. John; Sir Robert, Henry and James, who died unmarried; William, and Charles, who died young: ladies Margaret and Jane, who died unmarried.

John, the eldeſt ſon, fourth earl, ſucceeded, and married Ann, daughter of Henry lord Ker, by whom he had a daughter, Jane, wife of George Maul, the third earl of Panmure; but having no male iſſue, his eſtate and honour devolved upon his brother,

William, the fifth earl, who was one of the privy council to king Charles II. by whom he was alſo made ſheriff of the county of Dunbarton, and governor of that caſtle. He married lady Henrietta, daughter of Charles Seton earl of Dumferline, by whom he had iſſue, John his heir, Charles, and lady Mary, wife of Mr. Henry Maule of Kelly, father of the preſent earl of Panmure. He died in 1681, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſixth earl, who married firſt lady Margaret, daughter of Colin Lindſay third earl of Balcarras, and by her had one daughter, lady Margaret, wife of Sir Archibald Primroſe of Dunipace. He married ſecondly, lady Mary Keith, daughter of William earl Marſhal, by whom he had one daughter, lady Clementina, married to Charles Elphingſton, now lord Elphingſton, by whom ſhe hath iſſue three ſons and four daughters, viz. John, married to Anne, eldeſt daughter of James lord Ruthven; William, George-Keith, Mary, Eleanor, Primroſe and Clementina. His third wife was Eupheme, daughter of George Lockhart of Carnwath, Eſq; who died in December 1762, but he had no iſſue by her. He was committed to Edinburgh caſtle at the beginning of the rebellion in 1715, but was ſoon after diſcharged without trial; and dying in 1743, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Charles, ſeventh earl, who dying unmarried in 1747, the title was claimed by Dr. Charles-Roſs Fleming, phyſician of Dublin, and was determined in his favour by the lords of ſeſſion in Scotland, in 1748; and in 1752 he voted as ſuch at the election of a ſixteenth peer. And the ſaid

Charles-Roſs Fleming is the eighth and preſent earl of Wigton.

TITLES.] The right honourable Charles-Roſs Fleming earl of Wigton, and lord Fleming.

CREATIONS.] Lord Fleming by James II. and earl of Wigton in the county of Wigton, 19 March 1605, the 38th of James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, a chevron within a double

double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis ruby, for Fleming; 2d and 3d ſapphire, three cinquefoils pearl, for Fraſer.

CREST.] On a wreath, a goat's head eraſed pearl, armed topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags proper, attired and unguled topaz; each gorged with a collar ſapphire, charged with three cinquefoils pearl.

MOTTO.] Let deed ſhaw.

CHIEF SEATS] At Cumbernald, in the county of Stirling; and at Boighall, in Cliddeſdale. But we believe they are now lord Elphingſton's, in right of his wife.

LYON, Earl of STRATHMORE.

THIS illuſtrious family is deſcended from that of Leonne in France, which derives its origin from the noble houſe of Leoni at Rome, a branch whereof came from France into England with William the conqueror in 1066, and from thence, in 1098, Sir Roger de Leonne came to Scotland with king Edgar, ſon of Malcolm Canmore. This Sir Roger, for the good ſervices he had done againſt Donald Bane, the uſurper, had a grant of conſiderable lands in Perthſhire, which from him were called Glen Lyon.

Afterwards Sir John Lyon obtained a grant from king David II. in 1343, of the baronies of Forteviot and Fergundeny, in the ſaid county, with Drumgoven, and others in the ſhire of Aberdeen, and the grant was confirmed by king Robert II. Sir John Lyon, ſon of the ſaid John, was commonly called The White Lyon, from his complexion, and was ſecretary to the ſaid king Robert II. who in the year 1379, granted him the thanedom of Glamis in Forfarſhire, and not long after preferred him to be great chamberlain of Scotland.

He alſo advanced him to the degree of a lord of parliament, by the title of lord Glamis, and gave him in marriage the princeſs Jane, his third and youngeſt daughter, by Elizabeth Mure, his firſt wife, together with the barony of Kinghorn in Fifeſhire, and from that match his family had the honour to ſurround their arms with a double treſſure.

He had likewiſe ſeveral grants of lands from the crown, to which he made a large addition by the purchaſe of many baronies.

In 1382, he was ſent ambaſſador to England; but in his return, having the misfortune to quarrel with Sir James Lindſay of Crawfurd, was by him moſt barbarouſly murdered at the moſs of Balhall, which was highly reſented by the king, who ordered the corpſe to be buried in the abbey of Scoon, in 1383.

By his ſaid wife he had iſſue an only ſon, John, ſecond lord Glamis, who being very young, the king his grandfather took him

him under his royal patronage, ſtrictly forbidding any to harm him, under the higheſt penalty the law could inflict. He married lady Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Graham earl of Strathern; and dying in 1435, was buried among the kings at Scoon, having had iſſue three ſons, Patrick, his heir; Michael and David. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Patrick, third lord, who was one of the hoſtages ſent into England in 1424, for the return of king James I. and was one of the privy council to king James II. and maſter of his houſhold; he married Iſabel, daughter of Sir Alexander Ogilvy of Auchterhouſe, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Alexander, John, and William, anceſtor of the Lyons of Ogil, eaſter and weſter; alſo a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Robinſon of Strowan. He died in 1459, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, fourth lord, who married Agnes, daughter of William lord Crichton, chancellor of Scotland; but dying in 1485, without iſſue, his eſtate and honour deſcended to his brother,

John, fifth lord, who was one of the privy council to king James IV. by whom he was made juſtice general of Scotland. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Scrimgeor of Dudhope, conſtable of Dundee, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and nine daughters; John, his ſucceſſor; David, firſt of the family of Coſſin; William and George; which three laſt were killed at the battle of Floddon in 1513. The eldeſt daughter, Chriſtian, was the ſecond wife of William earl of Errol; and the ſecond, Margaret, of James Rind of Broxmouth. The names of the others I cannot find. He died in 1497, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſixth lord Glamis, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew, third lord Gray, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, George, John, and Alexander; and a daughter, Elizabeth, firſt married to John maſter of Forbes; and ſecondly, to John Crichton of Strathurd.

George, the eldeſt ſon, ſeventh lord, ſucceeded his father in 1500; but dying in 1505, unmarried, the eſtate and honour came to his brother,

John, eighth lord, who married Janet Douglas, ſiſter to Archibald the twelfth earl of Douglas, and had John, his heir; and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of —— Roſs of Craigy; and the ſaid John, ninth lord, being a minor at his father's death, was, with his mother, wrongfully accuſed of treaſon, and the latter tried, condemned, and executed, in 1538. Himſelf, though but a minor, was alſo condemned, and his titles and eſtates forfeited to the crown; but his execution was ſuſpended, on account of his youth; however, he continued in priſon till queen Mary's acceſſion to the crown; and in her firſt parliament,

ment, 1543, his forfeiture was repealed, and he was restored to his estates and honours. He married lady Jane Keith, daughter of William, third earl Marshal, by whom he had issue John, his successor; Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, who was lord treasurer of Scotland, and died without issue: Also a daughter, Margaret, who was first married to Gilbert Kennedy, fourth earl of Cassilis; and secondly, to John, the first marquis of Hamilton. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, tenth lord, who for his great parts and learning, was in 1575 constituted lord high chancellor of Scotland. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander, sixth lord Abernethy of Salton, by whom he had issue Patrick his heir; and two daughters, Jane, first married to Robert lord Douglas, heir apparent of William earl of Moreton; secondly, to Archibald, the eighth earl of Angus; and thirdly, to Alexander lord Spinzy, son of David earl of Crawfurd; and Elizabeth was the wife of Patrick lord Gray. Their father being unfortunately shot, in a squabble betwixt the earl of Crawfurd's servants and his own, in 1578, was succeeded by his son,

Patrick, eleventh lord, who was made captain of the guard, and one of the privy council to king James VI. and lord treasurer of Scotland, and in 1606, was created earl of Kinghorn, lord Lyon and Glamis. He married lady Ann, daughter of John Murray, first earl of Tullibardin; and dying at Edinburgh in 1615, left issue by her three sons, John, James, and Frederick, ancestor of the Lyons of Brigton; and a daughter, lady Ann, married to William, tenth earl of Errol.

John, his eldest son, succeeded as second earl; and marrying first, lady Martha, daughter of John seventh earl of Mar; and secondly, Elizabeth Maul, daughter of Patrick earl of Panmure; by the last had issue Patrick, his successor; and a daughter, lady Elizabeth, married to Charles earl of Aboyn. He was succeeded, in 1649, by his said son,

Patrick, third earl of Kinghorn, who, with the consent and approbation of king Charles II. changed his title from Kinghorn to Strathmore, and was one of the privy council in that reign, as also in that of king James VII. likewise one of the extraordinary lords of session. He married lady Helen, daughter of John earl of Middleton, and by her had issue two sons, John, and Patrick, who joined the earl of Mar in 1715, and was killed at the battle of Sheriffmuir, November 13, that year. Also two daughters; lady Grizel, married to David Ogilvy, the third earl of Airly; and lady Elizabeth, to Charles, second earl of Aboyn; and, after his decease, to Patrick lord Kinnaird. He died in 1695, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, fourth earl, who was one of the privy council to queen Ann. He married lady Elizabeth, daughter of Philip, second earl of Chesterfield, by whom he had issue six sons, Patrick and Philip,

Philip, who died young; John, Charles, James, and Thomas; and two daughters, lady Helen, married to Robert Stewart lord Blantyre; and lady Mary. He died in 1712, and,

John, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded him; and being in the rebellion in 1715, under the command of John earl of Mar, was killed in the battle of Sheriffmuir. To him ſucceeded

Charles, his next brother, ſixth earl, who married lady Suſan Cochran, daughter of John the fourth earl of Dundonald; but being accidentally killed at Forfar in 1728, without iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his next brother,

James, ſeventh earl, who dying in 1735, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by

Thomas, the youngeſt brother, eighth earl, and then repreſentative in parliament for the county of Forfar. In 1736, he married Jane, daughter and coheir of James Nicholſon, of the county of Durham, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, viz. John, James, and Thomas; ladies Suſan, Anne, Mary, and ——. His lordſhip deceaſed in 1755, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, John, ninth and preſent earl of Strathmore, who is unmarried.

TITLES.] The right honourable Thomas Lyon, earl of Strathmore, lord Glamis, and Kinghorn.

CREATIONS.] Lord Glamis in the county of Forfar, and Kinghorn in the county of Fife, by Robert II. and earl of Kinghorn, 10 July, 1606, the 39th of James VI. which title was changed to Strathmore in Angus, ſoon after the reſtoration of Charles II.

ARMS.] Pearl, a lion rampant ſapphire, armed and langued ruby, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis of the latter.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lady to the girdle, holding in her right hand the royal thiſtle, incloſed with a circle of laurel proper, in honour of the family's marriage with the daughter of king Robert II.

SUPPORTERS] On the dexter ſide a unicorn pearl, armed, mained, and unguled topaz; on the ſiniſter a lion ruby.

MOTTO.] In te Domine ſperavi.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Glamis, in the county of Forfar; and at Caſtle Lyon, in the county of Perth.

HAMILTON, Earl of ABERCORN.

THE deſcent of this noble family will be found under the title of duke of Hamilton, where it is obſerved, that James, the ſecond earl of Arran, was by king Henry II. of France created duke of Chatelherault; and marrying lady Margaret, daughter of James, third earl of Moreton, by her had iſſue four ſons, lords, James, earl of Arran and duke of Chatelherault,

telherault, who died without iſſue; John, firſt marquis of Hamilton; Claud, and David. For the daughters, *ſee Duke of Hamilton.*

Claud, third ſon, in 1553 was promoted to be commendator of the abbey of Paiſley, upon the reſignation of John archbiſhop of St. Andrews, which was ratified and approved by pope Julius III. and upon the breaking out of the civil war, he, adhering to the intereſt of queen Mary, was by her conſtituted one of the principal commanders of her army at the battle of Langſide, 1568, where he performed the part of a brave and valiant general; and reſolutely perſiſting in her majeſty's ſervice, his eſtate was thereupon forfeited, and continued in other hands, till his majeſty king James VI. in 1585, was pleaſed to reſtore the long injured family of Hamilton; and, in teſtimony of the great ſenſe he had of that gentleman's ſufferings for his loyalty to the ſaid queen, created him lord Paiſley in 1587. He married Margaret, daughter of George lord Seton, and by her had four ſons, and a daughter, Margaret, married to William marquis of Douglas. The ſons were, James; Sir Claud, anceſtor of the Hamiltons of Elieſton, Monterlony, &c. Sir George, who behaved with great bravery in the ſervice of king Charles I. and Sir Frederick, who acquired great honour under Guſtavus Adolphus, king of Sweden, was colonel of a regiment in the ſervice of Charles I. in Ireland, and was anceſtor of the viſcount Boyne of that kingdom. He was ſucceeded by

James, his eldeſt ſon, who being a man of great parts, and much in favour with king James VI. was by him made gentleman of his bedchamber, and created earl of Abercorn in 1606. He married Mariana, daughter of Thomas lord Boyd, and by her had iſſue five ſons and three daughters; lady Anne, married to Hugh lord Semple; lady Margaret, to Sir William Cunninghame of Caprington; and lady Lucy, who died unmarried. Of the ſons, James was his ſucceſſor; Sir Claud was baron of Strabane; Sir William; Sir George, of whom hereafter; and Sir Alexander was father of count Hamilton, who ſettled firſt at the court of Philip-William, elector Palatine, who ſent him envoy extraordinary to king James II. of England. He accompanied the elector's daughter, Eleanor-Magdalena, to Vienna, who married the emperor Leopold, and by the favour of the empreſs was created a count of the empire, with a grant of the county of Newburgh near Paſſaw, and other eſtates in Moravia and Hungary. He had iſſue a daughter, maid of honour to the empreſs Amelia, conſort of the emperor Joſeph; and a ſon, count Julius, chamberlain to the emperor, who married Maria Erneſtina, born counteſs of Starenberg, who died in 1724, and had iſſue three ſons and ſeveral daughters. The earl died in 1618, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſecond earl, who was created lord Hamilton of Strabane

bane in 1616. He married Catharine, daughter and heir of Gervase Clifton of Leighton-Bromswold, (widow of Esme Stuart, duke of Richmond and Lennox, from whom the present lord Clifton and earl of Darnley is descended) by whom he had issue three sons, James lord Paisley, who died before him; and, by a daughter of William Lenthal, Esq; speaker of the house of commons in the long parliament, left issue an only daughter, Catharine, married first to William Lenthal of Burford in Oxfordshire, Esq; her cousin; and secondly, to her cousin Charles, the fifth earl of Abercorn. The second son, William, was colonel of a regiment, and killed in Germany. And

George, the third, succeeding to the title, was the third earl; but dying unmarried at Padua in Italy, we return to

Claud, second son of James the first earl, to whom his brother James, the second earl of Abercorn, resigned the barony of Strabane. He married, in 1630, lady Jane, youngest daughter of George, the first marquis of Huntley, and by her had issue two sons, James and George; and two daughters; Catharine, married first to James, eldest son of Sir Frederick Hamilton, fourth son of Claud, lord Paisley, before mentioned; secondly, to Owen Wynne of Lurganboy, in the county of Leitrim, Esq; and thirdly, to John Bingham of Castlebar, in the county of Mayo, Esq; Mariana, married to Richard Perkins of Lifford, in the county of Donegal, Esq; all in Ireland. He died in 1638, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

James; who dying without issue, June 16, 1655, was succeeded by his brother,

George, the fourth lord, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Fagan of Filtrim, in the county of Dublin, Esq; and dying April 14, 1668, left issue two sons, Claud and Charles; and two daughters; Anne, married to John Browne of Neale, in the county of Mayo, Esq; and Mary, to Gerard Dillon, Esq; recorder of Dublin, and prime serjeant to king James VII.

Claud succeeded to the titles of lord Strabane and earl of Abercorn, as heir male of George third earl, as before noticed; but attending king James II. from France, as colonel of a regiment in his army to Ireland, he was attainted, March 1, 1688-9. After the defeat at the Boyne, he embarked for France, and was killed in his voyage in 1690. He was outlawed, and forfeited his estate and title of Strabane, but the earldom devolved on his brother,

Charles, fifth earl of Abercorn, who obtaining a reversion of his brother's attainder, succeeded also to the title of Strabane. He married Catharine, only daughter of James lord Paisley, as before-mentioned; but having issue only a daughter, Elizabeth, who died young, the title of lord Hamilton of Strabane became extinct, and we return to

Sir

Sir George, fourth ſon of James, the firſt earl of Abercorn; who during the rebellion performed good ſervices in Ireland for king Charles I. and II. being a colonel of foot, and governor of the caſtle of Nenagh, in 1649. In 1651, he retired to France, where he continued till the reſtoration of king Charles II. who created him a baronet. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas viſcount Thurles, eldeſt ſon of Walter earl of Ormond, and ſiſter of James the firſt duke; and by her, who died in Auguſt 1680, had iſſue ſix ſons and three daughters; 1. James; 2. Sir George, made a count in France, and marſhal du camp in that ſervice, who married Frances, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Richard Jennings of Sandridge, in the county of Hertford, Eſq; and ſiſter of Sarah ducheſs of Marlborough; and dying in 1667, left iſſue by her, who re-married with Richard Talbot, duke of Tyrconnel, and died in Dublin, March 7, 1730-1, three daughters, Elizabeth viſcounteſs Roſs, Frances viſcounteſs Dillon, and Mary viſcounteſs Kingſland, all then in their infancy; 3. Anthony, who followed king James into France, and died a lieutenant general in that kingdom; 4. Thomas, a commander in the ſea ſervice, who died in New-England; 5. Richard, colonel of a regiment of horſe in king James's army, and a brigadier general, fled alſo into France, where he died a lieutenant general; 6. John, a colonel in king James's ſervice, loſt his life at the battle of Aghrim; 7. Elizabeth, married to Philibert count of Gramont, by whom ſhe had a daughter, Claude-Charlotte, married to Henry earl of Stafford; 8. Lucia, married to Sir Donogh O Brien of Lemineagh, Bart. 9. Margaret, to Matthew Ford of Coolgreny, in the county of Wexford, Eſq; both in Ireland.

James, the eldeſt ſon, was groom of the bedchamber to king Charles II. and colonel of a regiment of foot; who being a volunteer on board the fleet with the duke of York, had one of his legs taken off by a cannon ball, of which wound he died, June 6, 1673, his father then living. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of John lord Colepeper, and by her, who died in 1709, had three ſons; 1. James; 2. George, who loſt his life at the battle of Steenkirk in 1692, commanding a regiment of foot; 3. William, who was one of the five Kentiſh petitioners, of which county he was deputy lieutenant, and colonel of a regiment of militia. He married Margaret, ſecond daughter of Sir Thomas Colepeper of Hollingburne in Kent, knight, and was anceſtor of the Hamiltons of Chilſon. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, who was groom of the bedchamber to king Charles II. he alſo ſucceeding to the titles of baron Strabane and earl of Abercorn, was the ſixth earl of Abercorn, and was created baron of Mountcaſtle and viſcount Strabane. In 1706, to preſerve

ſerve his Scotch peerage, he went over to that kingdom, and ſat in the ſeſſion of parliament which concluded the union.

In the reign of king James II. he had the command of a regiment of horſe, and was one of that king's privy council, as he was to king William and queen Anne; and in September 1714, was appointed thereof to his majeſty king George I. as he alſo was in 1727 to king George II. but died November 28, 1734. He married, in 1686, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Reading of the city of Dublin, Bart. and by her had ſix ſons and four daughters; 1. Lady Elizabeth, married firſt, to William Brownlow of Lurgan, Eſq; and ſecondly, to the count de Kearney in France; 2. Lady Mary, married to Henry Coolley, Eſq; 3. Lady Phillippa, married firſt, to Benjamin Pratt, dean of Down; and ſecondly, to Michael Connel of London, Eſq; 4. Lady Jane, married to lord Archibald Hamilton, brother of James duke of Hamilton. The ſons were, 1. James; 2. John, who died in 1714 unmarried; 3. George, who was deputy cofferer of Frederick prince of Wales's houſhold. He married, in 1719, Bridget, daughter and heir of colonel William Coward of the city of Wells, and had by her ſix ſons and ſix daughters. He was choſen repreſentative for that city in 1734 and 1747; 4. Francis, a clergyman, who married Dorothy, daughter and coheir of James Forth of Redwood, in King's County in Ireland, Eſq; and dying in May 1746, left iſſue; 5. William, caſt away in the Royal Anne galley, with the lord Belhaven, in November 1721; 6. Charles, in 1738, clerk of the green cloth to the prince of Wales; and in 1743, receiver general and collector of the revenues in the iſland of Minorca. He was choſen, in 1741, member of parliament for Truro in Cornwall, and re-choſen in 1743. The earl died in 1734, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſeventh earl. In 1737 he was appointed one of his majeſty's privy council for the kingdom of Ireland, and in 1738, for Great Britain. He married Anne, daughter of colonel John Plumer of Blakeſware, in the county of Hertford; and by her, who died March 16, 1754, had iſſue ſix ſons and one daughter; lady Anne, married Auguſt 16, 1746, to Sir Henry Mackworth, Bart. The ſons were, 1. James; 2. John, who was drowned December 18, 1755, as he was going from the Lancaſter man of war, of which he was captain, to Portſmouth, after having ſwam twenty minutes about his boat, which was overſet, exhorting his men to reſignation, and at the ſame time encouraging them to exert their ſtrength to ſave their lives. He married, in November 1749, the widow of Richard Elliot, of Port-Elliot, in Cornwall, Eſq; 3. William, who died young; 4. George, a clergyman; 5. Plumer, who died young; 6. William, lieutenant of the Victory man of war, in which he was unfortunately caſt away, with Sir John

Balchen, in the year 1744. His lordſhip dying January 13, 1743-4, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, the preſent and eighth earl of Abercorn. He was appointed one of his majeſty's privy council for the kingdom of Ireland; and in 1761, was elected one of the ſixteen peers to repreſent the Scots peerage in the preſent parliament.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Hamilton, earl and baron of Abercorn, and baron of Paiſley; (viſcount and baron of Strabane in Ireland) and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Paiſley, in the county of Renfrew, in 1591; baron of Abercorn, in the county of Lanerk, in 1604; earl of the ſame place, baron of Hamilton, Mount-caſtle, and Kilpatrick, July 10, 1606, by king James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England; baronet by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ruby, three cinquefoils pierc'd, ermine, for Hamilton. 2d and 3d pearl, a ſhip with its ſails furl'd up, diamond, for the earldom of Arran.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, an oak fructed, and penetrated tranſverſely in the main ſtem by a frame ſaw, proper, the frame topaz.

SUPPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, pearl, their horns, ducal collars, chains, and hoofs, topaz.

MOTTO.] Sola nobilitat virtus.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Stephen's-Green, in the city of Dublin; at Duddingſton and Paiſley, in the county of Renfrew; and at Witham, in the county of Eſſex, in England.

ERSKINE, Earl of KELLY.

THE deſcent of the illuſtrious family of Erſkine, will be ſeen hereafter, under the title of earl of Mar.

Sir Alexander Erſkine of Gogar in Midlothian, brother of John the fifth earl of Mar, who died in 1572, was intruſted with the cuſtody of young king James VI. in the caſtle of Stirling. He married Margaret, daughter of George, 4th lord Home, and by her had iſſue three ſons and three daughters, viz. Sir Alexander, killed at the ſurprize of Stirling, in 1578; Sir Thomas, and Sir George, of Innerteal, one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice; Margaret the wife of James Crichton, of Ruthven, Eſq; Joan, of John Leſley, of Balquhain; and Mary, of Sir Dougal Campbell, of Auchinbreck. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Sir Thomas, who being educated with king James VI. from his childhood, thereby became a great favourite with that prince, who firſt made him a knight and gentleman of his bedchamber; and afterwards, in regard of his ſignal merit, having with Sir John Ramſay, in the year 1600, reſcued the ſaid king from the ſons of William Ruthven, earl of Gowry, was thereupon honoured

noured with a coat of augmentation, and rewarded with the lordſhip of Dirleton, made captain of the Engliſh guards, groom of the ſtole, created viſcount Fenton in 1606, and earl of Kelly, and in 1615 elected a knight of the moſt noble order of the garter. He married Ann, daughter of Gilbert Ogilvy of Pourie, and by her had two ſons, viz. Thomas and Alexander; and a daughter, lady Ann, wife of Sir Robert Mowbray, of Barnbougle. He died in 1639, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, ſecond earl: but he dying unmarried, the eſtate and honour devolved on,

Alexander his brother, third earl, who ſuffered much for his loyalty during the uſurpation, being in 1651 taken priſoner at the battle of Worceſter; and dying in 1677, left iſſue, by his wife lady Ann Seton, daughter of Alexander, earl of Dumferlin, two ſons and three daughters; lady Mary, married to Gavin Dalziel earl of Carnwath; lady Sophia, to Alexander Fraſer lord Salton, and lady Margaret, to William lord Forbes. The ſons were Alexander and Sir Charles, who was Lyon king at arms, and had iſſue Sir Alexander, late Lyon king at arms, father of Sir William, alſo Lyon king at arms. This earl died in 1677, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, fourth earl. He married firſt, Mary, daughter of colonel Kilpatrick, governor of the Boſch, in Holland, by whom he had a daughter, lady Ann, wife of Sir Alexander Erskine, of Cambo, Bart. And ſecondly, Mary, daughter of Sir John Dalziel of Glenay, Bart. by whom he had a daughter, lady Elizabeth, wife of ——— Fraſer, of Inneralachie, and a ſon,

Alexander, fifth earl, who married lady Ann Lindſay, daughter of Colin earl of Balcarras, and dying in 1710, by her left a ſon, Alexander his ſucceſſor, and a daughter, lady Ann. He died in 1710, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Alexander, ſixth earl of Kelly. He married firſt Miſs Murray, daughter of William Murray, of Abercairny, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue. His ſecond lady was daughter of Dr. Archibald Pitcairn, of that ilk, by whom he had three ſons and three daughters, Alexander, lord Fenton, born in 1732; Archibald, a captain in the army, and Andrew, alſo an officer in the army. And three daughters, lady Betty, wife of Walter Macfarlane, of that ilk; ladies Ann and Janet. His lordſhip being engaged in the rebellion 1745, his name ſtands firſt in the act of attainder 1746; but ſurrendering in due time, he prevented in part the penalties of that act. His lordſhip dying in March 1756, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, now ſeventh earl of Kelly, who is unmarried.

TITLES.] The right honourable Alexander Erskine earl of Kelly, viſcount Fenton, and baron of Dirleton.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Dirleton in the county of Haddington 1603, viſcount Fenton in 1606, and earl of Kelly in the county of Fife, 12 March 1619, all by king James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ruby, an imperial crown, within a double treſſure flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis topaz, as a coat of augmentation before-mentioned; 2d and 3d pearl, a pale diamond for Erskine.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi lion guardant ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griphons topaz, charged on their breaſts with a creſcent diamond.

MOTTO.] Decori decus addit avito.

CHIEF SEAT.] At the caſtle of Kelly in the county of Fife.

HAMILTON, Earl of HADDINGTON.

ENOUGH has been ſaid of the antiquity of the family of Hamilton, under the title *duke of Hamilton*, for the purpoſe of this work.

The immediate anceſtor of the earl of Haddington, was Sir Thomas Hamilton of Byres in Haddingtonſhire, deſcended from John Hamilton of Innerwick, ſecond ſon of Sir Walter Hamilton, anceſtor of the firſt duke of Hamilton; and his ſon, Sir Thomas Hamilton of Prieſtfield, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James Heriot of Trabrown, by her had a ſon, Sir Thomas, who being bred to the law, was by king James VI. made one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice, ſecretary of ſtate, lord advocate and regiſter, baron of Binny and Byres in 1613, and earl of Melroſs in the county of Roxburgh in 1619; but he afterwards, with his majeſty's approbation, changed the latter title to Haddington.

In 1627 he was conſtituted lord privy ſeal, which office he held for ten years. He married firſt, Margaret, daughter of James Borthwick of Newbyres, by whom he had iſſue, two daughters, lady Chriſtian, firſt married to Robert lord Lindſay, by whom ſhe had John the fourteenth earl of Crawfurd; and ſecondly, to Robert lord Boyd; and lady Iſabel, to James, earl of Airly. He married ſecondly, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Foulis, of Collington, Bart. and by her had iſſue three ſons and two daughters; lady Margaret, married, firſt, to David, lord Carnegie, and ſecondly to James, earl of Hartfield; and lady Jane, to John, ſixth earl of Caſſilis. The ſons were Thomas, Sir James and Sir John. He married, thirdly, Juliana, daughter of Sir Thomas Ker, of Fernihurſt, by whom he had a ſon, Robert, killed at the blowing up of the houſe of Dunglas. Dying in 1637, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, ſecond earl, who joining with the covenanters in the beginning of the civil war, was governor of the caſtle of Dunglas, ſeven miles below Dunbar, on the eaſtern coaſt of Haddingtonſhire.

Haddingtonſhire. His ſervant, one Pariſs an Engliſhman, was the ſtorekeeper, who in Auguſt 1640, treacherouſly ſet fire to the magazine, which blew up himſelf, the ſaid earl, his brother Robert, the ſheriff of Haddington, and nine other perſons of quality, beſide many that were wounded. He married firſt, lady Katherine, daughter of John the ſixth earl of Mar, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Thomas lord Binny, and John; and ſecondly, lady Jane Gordon, daughter of George marquis of Huntley, by whom he had a daughter lady Margaret, married to John earl of Kintore. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Thomas, above-mentioned, who was third earl, but dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

John, fourth earl, who was one of thoſe peers, who in the parliament of Scotländ 1706, zealouſly promoted the union. He married lady Chriſtian Lindſay, daughter of John the fourteenth earl of Crawfurd, and by her had iſſue a ſon Charles, lord Binny, and three daughters; lady Margaret, married to John Hope, Eſq; and was by him mother of Charles earl of Hopeton; lady Helen, to Sir William Anſtruther, of that ilk, a ſenator of the college of juſtice; and lady Suſan, to Adam Cockburn, of Ormiſton, lord juſtice-clerk, in the reigns of king William III. queen Ann, and king George I. Dying in 1669, he was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Charles, the fifth earl, who married Margaret counteſs of Rothes, eldeſt daughter of John duke of Rothes, and by her he had iſſue, John, who took the name of Leſley, and was the eighth earl of Rothes, Thomas, and Charles, who died young. His ſecond ſon,

Thomas, ſucceeded as ſixth earl, and was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland in the beginning of the year 1716, in the room of the marquis of Tweedale, deceaſed: he was alſo one of the ſixteen peers in the two next parliaments, and on the firſt of March 1716, elected a knight of the antient order of the thiſtle: in April following he was made governor of Edinburgh caſtle; and in March 1727, was appointed one of the privy council to king George II. and died in 1735. He married Helen, ſiſter of Charles Hope, earl of Hopeton, and had iſſue two ſons, Charles lord Binny, and John, and two daughters, lady Margaret, and lady Chriſtian, wife of Sir James Dalrymple, of Hailes, Bart. His eldeſt ſon, Charles, lord Binny, was elected a member of parliament for St. Germans in the county of Cornwall in the year 1722, and was a commiſſioner of trade in Scotland; and dying at Naples, in 1732, before his father, left iſſue, by his wife Rachael, daughter of George Baillie, of Jerviſwood, three ſons and two daughters, viz. Thomas; George, who has taken the name of Baillie, as repreſentative of his grandfather, above; Charles-James, a

captain of dragoons; Grisel, married to Philip Earl of Stanhope, and Rachael.

Thomas, the eldest son, succeeded his grandfather, as seventh earl of Haddington; and in 1750, married Mary, daughter of Rowland Holt, of Redgravehall in Suffolk, Esq; nephew of lord chief justice Holt, by whom he hath issue two sons, Charles, lord Binny, born July 5, 1753; and Thomas.

TITLES.] The right honourable Thomas Hamilton, earl of Haddington, and baron of Binny.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Binny, 30 November, 1613; and earl of Haddington, in East-Lothian, 20 March 1619, by king James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th ruby, on a chevron between three cinquefoils pearl, two muchetors and a buckle sapphire, all within a border topaz, charged with eight thistles emerald, for Hamilton of Innerwick; 2d and 3d pearl, a fess wavey, between three roses ruby, barbed and seeded proper, as a coat of augmentation, for the title of Melrose.

CREST.] On a wreath, two dexter hands conjoined, issuing out of clouds proper, and holding between them a branch of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two talbots pearl, each gorged with a plain collar ruby.

MOTTO.] Præsto et persto.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Tyningham in East-Lothian.

STEWART, Earl of GALLOWAY.

ALEXANDER, sixth lord high steward of Scotland, obtained from king Alexander III. in 1263, a grant of the lands of Gairlies and Glasserton, and therein was succeeded by Sir John his second son, who after the death of Alexander III. joining Sir William Wallace against the English, was slain at the fatal battle of Falkirk, against king Edward I. in person, in the year 1298. By his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Alexander Bonkil, of that ilk, he became possest of the barony of Bonkil, and other lands, and had by her a numerous issue, viz. Alexander, of Bonkil, afterwards earl of Angus. Sir Alan, of Dreghorn, ancestor of the Stewarts of Darnley, earls and dukes of Lennox. Sir Walter, of Dalswinton, of whom hereafter. Sir John, of Jedburgh; Sir James, of Preston, and Isabel, wife of the brave Thomas Randolph, earl of Murray. Sir Walter Stewart, the third son, always adhered to king Robert Bruce: and his son and successor, Sir John Stewart, of Dalswinton, supported firmly the interest of king David Bruce. In 1357, he was one of the hostages for the ransom of the said king David, who was then a prisoner to king Edward III. of England. He had a son Sir Walter, who succeeded him, and lived

lived in the reign of king Robert II. and III. but having no male iſſue, married his only daughter Marian to John Stewart, ſon of Sir William Stewart, ſheriff of Tiviotdale; and they having a ſon Sir William, he had a ſon and ſucceſſor Sir Alexander, Sir Thomas Stewart of Minto, anceſtor of the lord Blantyre, and Sir Walter Stewart, of whom deſcended the branch of Tongrie.

Sir Alexander, who ſucceeded his father, married Elizabeth Stewart, by whom he had a ſon Alexander; and the ſaid Alexander marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Archibald Douglas, of Cavers, by her he had Sir Alexander, a great favourite of king James IV. and was killed with his royal maſter, at the battle of Floddon, in 1513. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir Alexander, in 1513, who was one of the privy council to king James V. who ſent him ambaſſador to Henry VIII. of England; but in 1571, was ſlain at Stirling, when the regent, Matthew earl of Lennox, was baſely murdered. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Patrick Dunbar of Clugſton, and by her had iſſue two ſons, Alexander and John, and a daughter Margaret, wife, firſt, of Patrick Agnew, of Lochnaw, and ſecond, of Patrick Mackay, of Larg. By another wife, daughter of Walter Stewart of Barclay, he had three ſons and a daughter; Robert, who died without iſſue; Anthony, and William: his daughter Helen, was firſt married to William Gordon, of Murefode, anceſtor of the viſcounts Kenmure, and ſecondly, to John Glendoning, of Drumraik. Alexander, the eldeſt ſon, was ſlain in his father's life-time at the ſurpriſe of the town of Stirling; but having married Katharine, daughter and coheir of William Maxwel lord Herries, by her left another Alexander, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was knighted at the coronation of queen Ann, wife of king James VI. in 1590. He married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir William Douglas, of Drumlanrig, anceſtor of the duke of Queenſberry, by whom he had two ſons, Alexander and William, anceſtor of the Stewarts of Burray, in Orkney, and three daughters; Helen, wife of John Douglas, of Stanhouſe; Jane, of John Kennedy, of Culzean, and Nicola, of John Dunbar, of Mochrum. He died in 1596, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Alexander, who was created lord Gairlies, and earl of Galloway, by James VI. and made one of the privy council to king Charles I. He married Griſel, daughter of John Gordon, of Lochinvar, anceſtor of the viſcount Kenmure; and by her had Alexander his heir, Sir James Stewart, who was created a baronet, and a daughter Ann, wife of Sir Andrew Agnew, of Locknaw, Bart. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, the ſecond earl, who in 1649 married lady Margaret, daughter of William Graham earl of Menteith, and by her had a ſon of his name; but he dying young, the eſtate and honour deſcended to his brother,

Sir James Stewart, Bart. aforesaid, third earl, who during the usurpation was very active for the royal cause, and a great sufferer in it; and dying in 1671, left issue by Nicola his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Grierson of Lag, three sons, Alexander, Robert, and William; and a daughter, lady Grisel, married to Alexander, viscount Kenmure.

Alexander, the eldest son, fourth earl, succeeded his father, and married lady Mary Douglas, daughter of James earl of Queensberry, by whom he had issue six sons and two daughters; Margaret, married to Sir John Clerk, of Penicuik, Bart. and lady Henrietta, to William earl of Glencairn. Of the sons, John, the third son, was representative in several parliaments of queen Anne and king George I. for the shires of Dumfries and Wigton, and brigadier general of his majesty's forces; and

Alexander, the eldest, succeeding his father, was fifth earl; but dying in 1694, unmarried, his next brother,

James, became sixth earl of Galloway, and married the lady Katharine Montgomery, daughter of Alexander earl of Eglington, and by her had issue Alexander lord Gairlies; James, lieutenant colonel of the third regiment of foot guards, twice elected to parliament for the shire of Wigton, and twice for the burghs of Wigton, &c. William, a captain of dragoons, and member for the burghs of Wigton, &c. in the ninth parliament of Great Britain, and George: also three daughters, lady Margaret, first married to James Carnegy, earl of Southesk; and secondly, to John lord Sinclair, who was attainted in 1716; lady Euphemia, married to Alexander Murray of Broughton, Esq; lady Ann, died March 12, 1755; and lady Catharine, who also died unmarried. Their father, the said earl, dying in 1747, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Alexander, now seventh earl of Galloway, who married first, lady Ann Keith, daughter of William earl Marshal, by whom he had issue two sons and a daughter; of the sons, James, the youngest, died of the small-pox, and Alexander, the eldest, died on his travels, in the year 1738. His daughter, lady Mary, was the wife of Kenneth, lord Fortrose, eldest son of the late earl of Seaforth. His lordship took to his second wife, lady Katharine, daughter of John Cochran, earl of Dundonald, and by her hath issue four sons and six daughters, viz. John, lord Garlies, member in the present parliament for Morpeth; George, a captain in the army, who was killed at Ticonderago, in America, in the year 1758; William, who died young; and Keith. Lady Catharine, the wife of James Murray of Broughton, Esq; member for Wigtonshire in the present parliament; lady Susanna; lady Margaret, wife of Charles earl of Aboyne; ladies Euphemia and Henrietta; and lady Charlotte, wife of William, earl of Dunmore. His lordship is a commissioner of the police in Scotland.

TITLES.]

TITLES.] The right honourable Alexander Stewart, earl of Galloway, and lord Gairlies, a lord of the police.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Gairlies, in the county of Wigton, 2 April 1607, and earl of the county or province of Galloway, 19 September 1623, by king James VI.

ARMS.] Topaz, a fess cheque pearl and sapphire, surmounted of a bend ingrailed, ruby, within a double tressure flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis of the last.

CREST.] On a wreath, a pelican feeding her young in the nest, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a savage wreathed with laurel about the temples and middle, holding a batoon over his shoulder, all proper; and on the sinister, a lion rampant ruby.

MOTTO.] Virescit vulnere virtus.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Gairlies, Glanish, Glasserton and Clary, all in Wigtonshire.

MAITLAND, Earl of LAUDERDALE.

OF this family, who probably came from Normandy with William the conqueror, and from England with king David I. was Richard de Mautland of Thirlestan, who gave divers lands to the monastery of Dryburgh; all which were confirmed by his son William, who died about 1315, and whose heir was Sir Robert, who also was a benefactor to the said abbey.

In the reign of king David II. 1346, this Sir Robert obtained a grant from Sir John Gifford, lord of Yester, of the lands of Leithington in East Lothian, and therein was succeeded by John his son, and also in his lands of Thirlestan; and he marrying lady Agnes, daughter of Patrick Dunbar, earl of March, by her had Sir Robert his heir, who had issue another Sir Robert, one of the hostages for the ransom of king James, 1424; but he dying before his father, his brother William succeeded; which William was father of John, and he of another William, who being slain at the battle of Floddon, in his father's life-time, 1513, left issue by Martha his wife, daughter of George lord Seton, a son, Sir Richard, who succeeded his grandfather; and a daughter, Janet, married to Hugh lord Somerville. In the reign of queen Mary, Sir Richard was one of the judges in the court of session, and lord privy seal; and marrying Mary, daughter of Thomas Cranston of Crosby, by her had three sons, Sir William, his heir; Sir John, of whom hereafter; and Thomas: also four daughters, Helen, wife of Sir John Cockburn of Clerkington; Isabel, of James Herriot of Trabrown; Mary, of Alexander Lauder of Habton; and Elizabeth, of William Douglas of Whitinghame.

Sir William, who succeeded, was one of the privy council

to

to the said queen Mary, and in 1558, her secretary of state. He married Mary, daughter of Malcolm lord Fleming, and by her had issue a son, James; and a daughter, Mary, married to Robert, first earl of Roxburgh; but the son James dying without issue, his estate devolved on his uncle,

Sir John, who was also made lord privy seal, a judge in the court of session, secretary of state, and lord high chancellor of Scotland, and was soon after created baron of Thirlestan. He married Jane, daughter and heir of James, the fifth lord Fleming, by lady Barbara his wife, daughter of James Hamilton, duke of Chatelherault, and by her had John his successor; and a daughter, Ann, who was the wife of Robert lord Seton, son and heir of Robert the first earl of Winton. He died in 1595, and was succeeded by his said son,

John, second lord, who was created a viscount, and earl of Lauderdale; and dying in 1645, left issue by Isabel his wife, daughter of Alexander Seton, earl of Dumferling, three sons, John, his heir; Robert, and Charles, of whom hereafter. He was succeeded by

John, his eldest son, second earl of Lauderdale, who being taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester in 1651, and committed to the Tower of London, for his loyalty to king Charles II. he there underwent a severe confinement for the space of nine years, till the restoration of the king, when he was released; and then, as a recompence for his sufferings, he was made secretary of state, president of the council, one of the extraordinary lords of session, first commissioner of the treasury, one of the gentlemen of his majesty's bedchamber, and high commissioner to the parliament; and on the 2d of May 1672, was created marquis of March and duke of Lauderdale; and on the 3d of June following, was likewise installed at Windsor, a knight of the most noble order of the garter. He was also by that king, on the 25th of June 1674, created a peer of England, by the titles of baron of Petersham, and earl of Guilford; and made one of the privy council for the kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

He married first, lady Ann, daughter and coheir of Alexander earl of Home, and by her had a daughter, lady Ann, married to John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale; and secondly, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Murray, earl of Dysart, widow of Sir Lionel Talmash of Heylingham, in the county of Suffolk, Bart. by whom he had no issue. Dying on the 24th of August, 1682, his English titles, and those of marquis and duke, became extinct; but that of earl descended to his brother

Charles, third earl, who was general of the mint, deputy treasurer, and one of the senators of the college of justice. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Lauder of Hatton, Esq; by whom he had issue six sons and two daughters, viz.

viz. Richard and John, ſucceſſively earls of Lauderdale; Charles, who married Lilias, daughter of Sir John Colquhoun of Luſs, and relict of Sir John Stirling of Keir; Alexander, who married Janet, daughter of —— Campbell; William, who married Chriſtian, daughter and heir of Robert viſcount Oxenford, and father by her of Robert, the third viſcount; Thomas; lady Iſabel, wife of John lord Elphingſton; and lady Mary, of Charles, earl of Southeſk. His lordſhip deceaſing in 1691, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard, fourth earl, who was a polite gentleman, a poet, and a favourite of Charles II. and being ſtrongly attached to James VII. followed him to France, where he died. He married lady Ann Campbell, daughter of Archibald earl of Argyll; but dying without iſſue by her, who married, ſecondly, Charles earl of Murray, he was ſucceeded by his next brother,

John, fifth earl, who heartily joined in the revolution, and was a ſenator of the college of juſtice, till his death, in 1710. He married lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander, tenth earl of Glencairn, and by her had iſſue three ſons, James, Charles, and John, a colonel in the guards; and a daughter, lady Elizabeth, married to James Carmichael, earl of Hyndford. James, the eldeſt ſon, married lady Jane, daughter of John earl of Sutherland, and leaving iſſue only a daughter, Jane, married to Sir James Ferguſon of Kilkerran, Bart. one of the lords of ſeſſion, his brother,

Charles, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeeded to the eſtate and honour, in April 1739, and was ſixth earl. He was one of the ſixteen repreſentatives for the peerage of Scotland, in the ninth parliament of Great Britain, 1741, and died in 1744. He was alſo preſident of the court of ſeſſion, and general of the mint. He married lady Elizabeth Ogilvy, daughter of James earl of Finlater and Seafield, by whom he had iſſue eight ſons and three daughters, viz. James, his ſucceſſor; Charles, married to —— Barclay, heir of Towie; George, a dignitary in the church of Ireland; Richard, lieutenant colonel in the army; Alexander, colonel in the guards, and uſher to the princeſs dowager of Wales, who married ——, daughter of colonel Maden; Frederick, a captain in the navy; Patrick, commander of an Eaſt-India ſhip; and John, a captain in the army: Lady Elizabeth, wife of James Ogilvy of Rothmay, Eſq; lady Margaret, who died unmarried; and lady Janet, wife of Thomas Dundas of Fingaſk, Eſq; His lordſhip died in 1744, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, the ſeventh and preſent earl of Lauderdale, who was promoted, in 1745, to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the ſixteenth regiment of foot. In the two laſt parliaments, being the tenth and eleventh of Great Britain, he was returned one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland. He married Mary, daughter

and

and coheir of Sir Thomas Lombe, alderman of London, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and four daughters; Valdave-Charles, who died in infancy; James, now lord Maitland, born in June 1759; James, John; lady Hannah, who died young; ladies Elizabeth, Mary-Julian, and Hannah-Charlotte.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Maitland, earl of Lauderdale, viſcount Maitland, baron of Thirleſtan, Muſſelburgh and Bolton.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Thirleſtan, in the county of Berwick, in 1590, and viſcount Maitland, and earl of Lauderdale, in the aforeſaid county, 24 March 1623, all by James VI.

ARMS.] Topaz, a lion rampant dechauſſe, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion ſejant gardant ruby, crowned with a ducal crown, holding in his dexter paw a drawn ſword, pomelled and hilted topaz; and in the ſiniſter, a fleur de lis ſapphire; which royal creſt was allowed to John duke of Lauderdale by king Charles II.

SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles proper.

MOTTO.] Conſilio et animis.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Lauder Forth, in the county of Berwick; alſo at Hatton, in the county of Edinburgh, or Mid Lothian.

CAMPBELL, Earl of LOUDOUN.

THE family of Loudoun ſeems to have taken its ſirname from the lordſhip of Loudoun, in the ſhire of Air, where it hath long flouriſhed; and thereof was James Loudoun, whoſe daughter and heir being married to Sir Reginald de Crawfurd, one of the branches of the noble family of Crawfurd, brought to him the ſaid barony, with many other lands, and by him had Hugh their heir, whoſe ſon Hugh left iſſue Sir Reginald, and a daughter, Margaret, wife of Sir Malcolm Wallace, knight, and mother of the immortal Sir William Wallace. His ſon, Sir Reginald, ſwore fealty to Edward I. of England, in 1296, and was baſely murdered at Air in 1297, leaving iſſue a ſon, another Sir Reginald, who had iſſue only a daughter, Suſanna, his ſole heir, who married Sir Duncan Campbell, who, with his ſaid wife, got a charter in 1318, to erect the lands of Loudoun, Stevenſton, &c. into one free barony, to them and their heirs, or failing, to the neareſt heir of the ſaid Suſanna.

To Sir Duncan, and Suſan his wife, ſucceeded Sir Andrew, their ſon, the father of Sir Hugh Campbell, who lived in the reign of James I. and had a ſon, Sir George, who was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of that king from his captivity in England, in 1424. To him ſucceeded another Sir George, his ſon, the father of a third Sir George, who marrying Agnes, daughter

daughter of Gilbert lord Kennedy, had two ſons and two daughters; Elizabeth, married to Robert lord Erſkine, anceſtor of the earl of Mar; and Margaret, to Sir Allan Lockhart of Lee. The ſons were, Sir Hugh, and George, anceſtor of the Campbells of Killoch.

Sir Hugh, the eldeſt, ſucceeded. He married Iſabel, daughter of Sir Thomas Wallace of Craigie, and dying in 1508, left iſſue Sir Hugh, his ſucceſſor, and five daughters; Annabella, married to Sir Thomas Boſwell of Auchinleck; and ſecondly, to Sir John Cunninghame of Caprington; Helen, to Laurence Crawfurd, anceſtor of the earl of Crawfurd; Iſabel, to Mungo Muir of Rowallan; Janet, to —— Campbell of Ceſnock; and Margaret, to Thomas Kennedy of Bargony. He died in 1508, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon, Sir Hugh, who marrying lady Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Matthew, earl of Lennox, had a daughter, Marian, wife of James Carmichael of Hyndford; and Sir Matthew, his heir, who married Iſabel, daughter of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffry, by Jane his wife, natural daughter to king James IV. and by her had iſſue two ſons and ſeven daughters; Sir Hugh, his ſucceſſor; and Matthew, who ſignalized himſelf in Germany, and from whom the famous marſhal count Loudoun, or Laudohn, a chief general of the empreſs queen of Hungary, is deſcended: Margaret was wife of Robert Montgomery of Giffen; and ſecondly, of Lodowic, duke of Lenox; Marian, of Thomas lord Boyd; Jane, of Sir John Wallace of Craigie; Agnes, of Sir William Cunninghame of Caprington; Iſabel, of William Crawfurd of Lochnorris; Anne, of Robert lord Kirkcudbright; and Annabella, of Daniel Ker of Kerſland; and ſecondly, of David Dunbar of Enterkin. The eldeſt ſon, Hugh, ſucceeded, and was, by king James VI. created lord Loudoun, and made one of the privy council. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, anceſtor of viſcount Kenmure, and by her had iſſue, George, his heir apparent, and three daughters; Juliana, married to Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy, bart. anceſtor of the earl of Breadalbane; Iſabel, to Sir John Maxwell of Pollock; and Margaret, to John Kennedy of Blairquhan. His ſecond wife was lady Iſabel, daughter of William earl of Gowrie, by whom he had two daughters, one of them the wife of Sir William Cunninghame of Cunninghame-head, and the other of David Crawfurd of Kerſe, Eſq; George, his heir-apparent, dying before his father, left by lady Jane Fleming, his wife, daughter of John, the firſt earl of Wigton, two daughters, Margaret, baroneſs of Loudoun; and Anne, wife of Sir Hugh Campbell of Ceſnock. The eldeſt daughter ſucceeded her grandfather, and marrying

John Campbell, eldeſt ſon of Sir James Campbell of Lawers, ſon of Sir John, ſon of Archibald, ſon of James, ſon of Sir

John

John Campbell of Lawers, who was ſon of Sir Colin Campbell, firſt baron of Glenorchy, by his laſt wife, Margaret, daughter of Sir Luke Stirling of Keir; he was, by king Charles I. created earl of Loudoun, and in 1641, was appointed lord high chancellor of Scotland. In 1648, when the king was beheaded, and the parliament met again, he was choſen preſident of that ſeſſion, which ordered the proclamation of king Charles II. but when his majeſty was defeated at Worceſter, his lordſhip was not only deprived of his office, but forced, for the ſecurity of his perſon, to fly into the Highlands, where he lay concealed, being by the powers then prevailing outlawed and forfeited: And afterwards, when Cromwell granted an indemnity to the people of Scotland, he and his ſon, lord Mauchlane, were particularly excepted. He lived, however, to be reſtored, at the coming of Charles II. and ſat in the Scotch parliament in 1661. He had iſſue James, his heir, and two daughters, lady Jane, married to George Maul, the ſecond earl of Panmure; and lady Ann, to John Elphingſton, lord Balmerino.

James lord Mauchlane, ſecond earl, who ſucceeded his father, married lady Margaret Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, ſeventh earl of Eglington; and dying in 1683, left iſſue three ſons, Hugh, lord Mauchlane; colonel John Campbell of Skanſtoun; and Sir James Campbell of Lawers, knight of the bath, groom of the bedchamber to king George II. governor of Edinburgh caſtle, a major general, and colonel of the Scots Greys, who was killed at the battle of Fontenoy, in 1745, leaving iſſue a ſon, by lady Jane his wife, daughter of David, earl of Glaſgow, who took the name of Muir: alſo four daughters, lady Margaret, the third wife of Colin Lindſay, earl of Balcarras; lady Jane, married to Sir James Campbell of Aberuchil, Bart. lady Chriſtian, to George Roſs of Galſton, Eſq; and lady Eleanor, firſt, to James viſcount Primroſe, and ſecondly, to John earl of Stair. He died in 1683, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Hugh, third earl of Loudoun, who was a privy counſellor to king William III. and by him made an extraordinary lord of ſeſſion; and in Auguſt 1704, was elected a knight of the ancient order of the thiſtle, and appointed one of the principal ſecretaries of ſtate. In March following, he was appointed one of the commiſſioners to treat of a union between the two kingdoms; which being concluded, he was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, and ſo returned for the firſt ſeven parliaments of Great Britain. In November 1714, he was ſworn of the privy council to king George I. and in 1722, appointed his majeſty's high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly of the church of Scotland. In October 1727, king George II. was pleaſed to grant him a yearly penſion of two thouſand pounds for life. In March 1728, he was again appointed the king's high

high commiſſioner to the kirk of Scotland, and died in 1732. His lordſhip married lady Margaret Dalrymple, daughter of John earl of Stair, and by her had two daughters, lady Betty; and lady Margaret, wife of John Campbell of Shawfield, Eſq; and a ſon,

John, the preſent and fourth earl, who hath been elected one of the peers for Scotland in the four laſt, as well as in the preſent parliament. He is alſo colonel of the thirtieth regiment of foot, and governor of Edinburgh caſtle, and was very active in his majeſty's ſervice during the rebellion 1745. On the eighth of March 1755, he was made a major general of his majeſty's forces; in January 1756, governor of Virginia; and commander in chief of all his majeſty's forces in America, in March following. In January 1758, he was made lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces; and that year was, at his own requeſt, recalled from his command in North America. His lordſhip is a fellow of the royal ſociety.

TITLES.] The right honourable John Campbell, earl and baron of Loudoun, and lord Mauchlane, one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, governor of Edinburgh caſtle, a lieutenant general, colonel of the thirtieth regiment of foot, and F. R. S.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Loudoun in Cunninghame, in the county of Air, 1604, by James VI. and earl of the ſame place, 12 May 1633, the 9th of Charles I.

ARMS.] Gyrony of eight pieces, ruby and ermine, being the field of Crawfurd of Loudoun, who bore gules, a ſeſs ermine.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, with two heads ruby, in a flame proper, looking towards a ſun with the dexter head.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a chevalier in armour, plumed on the head with three feathers ruby, and holding a ſpear in his right hand: on the ſiniſter, a lady nobly dreſt, plumed on the head with three feathers pearl, and holding in her left hand a letter of challenge.

MOTTO.] I bide my time.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Loudoun caſtle, in Cunningham, in the ſhire of Air.

HAY, Earl of KINNOUL.

THIS noble family is a branch of the illuſtrious family of Errol, and is ſprung from Sir William Hay, anceſtor of the houſe of Leys, who was ſecond ſon of Sir David, and brother german of Sir Gilbert Hay of Errol, who flouriſhed in the reign of king Alexander III. From him was lineally deſcended Sir Edmund Hay of Melginch, who made a conſiderable figure in the reign of king James IV. He was father of Sir

Peter

Peter, the father of Sir Patrick, who was in much eſtimation with king James VI. George, his ſecond ſon, being, by the care of his father, well brought up, was, for the improvement of his education, ſent to France, where he ſpent ſome years under the tuition of the learned Edmund Hay, his uncle: ſoon after his return, being about twenty-one years of age, he was introduced to the court of king James VI. (of England) by his kinſman James Hay, viſcount Doncaſter, and earl of Carliſle; and in a very ſhort time raiſed to be one of the gentlemen of his majeſty's bedchamber, and had a gift of the Carthuſian priory at Perth.

He was by the ſaid king preferred to the office of clerk regiſter, in 1616, and in 1622, made lord high chancellor of Scotland; in which poſt he was continued by king Charles I. who eſteeming him a wiſe and able ſervant, worthy of the truſt repoſed in him, was pleaſed to advance him to the dignity of viſcount Dupplin, and earl of Kinnoul; and the chancellor's place he kept till his death, December 16, 1634, being the ſpace of fourteen years. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Haliburton of Pitcur, and by her had iſſue Sir Peter, who died unmarried; and George, his ſucceſſor; and a daughter, lady Margaret, married to Alexander Lindſay, lord Spinzy. He was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

George, ſecond earl, who was made captain of the yeomen of the guard to Charles I. and one of his privy council; and upon the breaking out of the war in that reign, he applied himſelf to the king's ſervice with great courage and conſtancy; but loſt moſt of his eſtate in the purſuit of his loyalty and duty to his majeſty, in which he continued to the end of his life. He married lady Ann, eldeſt daughter of William, the ſeventh earl of Moreton, and had iſſue by her a ſon, William, and two daughters, lady Mary, married to William earl Marſhal; and lady Catharine, to Sir James Baird of Auchmedden.

William, who ſucceeded his ſaid father, and was third earl, marrying to his ſecond wife, lady Elizabeth, daughter of James earl of Saliſbury, by her had iſſue two ſons, George his ſucceſſor, and William; and dying in 1677, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, fourth earl of Kinnoul, who died in Hungary, 1687, without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

William, fifth earl, who dying a batchelor in 1709, the honour deſcended to Thomas Hay of Balhuſy, near Perth, the next male heir.

Which Thomas, ſixth earl, was the brother and heir of George Hay of Balhuſy, ſon of Peter Hay of the ſame place, third ſon of Sir Patrick Hay of Melginch, and brother of George, firſt earl of Kinnoul; and ſo ſucceeding, was elected one of the ſixteen peers in the third and fourth Britiſh parliaments.

ments. In 1715, he was committed to Edinburgh caſtle, as a perſon concerned in the rebellion, but was ſoon after releaſed without trial.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Drummond, viſcount Strathallan, and had iſſue by her three ſons and two daughters; lady Mary, married to John Erſkine, the laſt earl of Mar; and lady Elizabeth, to James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield. The youngeſt ſon, colonel John Hay of Cromlich, married Marjory, daughter of David Murray, viſcount Stormont. In 1715, he followed the pretender from Scotland, who gave him the title of earl of Inverneſs: William, the ſecond, died without iſſue; and

George-Henry, the eldeſt, viſcount Dupplin, in 1711, and in his father's life-time, was one of the tellers of the exchequer, and created a peer of Great Britain by queen Anne, being then repreſentative for Fowey in Cornwall.

In 1718, he ſucceeded his father as ſeventh earl of Kinnoul, and was appointed ambaſſador to Conſtantinople, where he reſided till 1727. In 1709, he married lady Abigail Harley, youngeſt daughter of Robert earl of Oxford, and by her, who died July 15, 1750, had iſſue four ſons and ſix daughters, ladies Margaret, Elizabeth, Ann, Abigail, and Henrietta, married July 30, 1754, to Robert Roper of Trimden, in the county of Durham, L. L. D. and lady Mary, the wife of Dr. John Hume, biſhop of Salisbury. The ſons were, Thomas, viſcount Dupplin; Robert, the ſecond ſon, who took the name and arms of Drummond, as heir of entail to his great grandfather, William Drummond, viſcount Strathallan, and being a chaplain to his majeſty, was in 1748 elected biſhop of St. Aſaph, and in the ſame year married Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol, merchant in London, and has iſſue ſix ſons and one daughter. In 1761, he was elected biſhop of Salisbury, and the ſame year archbiſhop of York, and ſworn of the privy council; John, rector of Epworth in the county of Lincoln, died unmarried in 1751; and Henry-Edward was conſul general in Portugal, in May 1754, and in 1762, plenipotentiary to the ſame king; who married Mary, daughter of Peter Flower, merchant in London, by whom he has three ſons and three daughters. His lordſhip dying the 29th of June 1758, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, the eighth and preſent earl, who was a commiſſioner of the revenue in Ireland, after which he was a commiſſioner of the board of trade in England, one of the lords of the treaſury, and a member in the three parliaments for the town of Cambridge, in the two laſt of which he had been chairman of the committee of privileges and elections. In December 1755, he was made joint pay-maſter of the forces with the earl of Darlington. His lordſhip is a privy counſel-

lor, recorder of Cambridge, and chancellor of the univerſity of St. Andrews. In 1757, he was appointed firſt lord of trade; and in 1759, ambaſſador to the king of Portugal. He was ſoon afterwards appointed chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaſter; but reſigned all his employments in November 1762. In June 1741, he married Conſtantia, daughter of John Kirle Ernle, of Whetham, in Wiltſhire, Eſq; ſhe died June 29, 1753, without ſurviving iſſue.

TITLES.] The right honourable Thomas Hay, earl of Kinnoul, viſcount Dupplin, and baron of Kinfauns, in Scotland; (and baron Hay of Pedwarden in England.)

CREATIONS.] Lord Hay of Kinfauns, and viſcount Dupplin in Perthſhire, 4 May 1627, earl of Kinnoul in the ſame county, 25 May 1633, by king Charles I. (and baron Hay of Pedwarden, in the county of Hereford, 31 December 1711, the 10th of queen Ann.)

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, a unicorn rampant pearl, armed, mained, and unguled topaz, within a border of the laſt, charged with eight half thiſtles emerald, and as many half roſes ruby, joined together by way of party per pale, given to the family when created earl, as a coat of augmentation, the unicorn and border being part of the royal atchievement, and the thiſtles and roſes conjoined, repreſenting the union of the two kingdoms in the perſon of king James VI. The 2d and 3d pearl, three eſcutcheons ruby, for the name of Hay.

CREST.] On a wreath, a countryman couped at the knees, veſted in grey, his waiſtcoat ruby, and bonnet ſapphire, bearing on his right ſhoulder an ox yoke proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two countrymen habited as the creſt, the dexter holding over his ſhoulder the culter of a plough, and the ſiniſter the paddle, both proper.

MOTTO.] Renovate animos.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dupplin and Balhouſie, adjoining, in Perthſhire; and at Brodeſworth in Yorkſhire.

CRICHTON, Earl of DUMFRIES and STAIR.

THIS noble family is a branch of that of Mid-Lothian, who in the time of king Malcolm III. came, it is ſaid, from Hungary, of which was Sir William Crichton, knight, who in the reign of king Robert I. marrying Iſabel de Roſs, daughter and coheir of Robert de Roſs, lord of Sanquhar, with her had half that barony; and from that match deſcended Sir Robert Crichton, knight, ſo made by king James II. to whom he was one of the privy council; and he marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir William Erſkine of Kinnoul, in the county

county of Perth, thereby greatly enriched himſelf, and by her had iſſue, amongſt other children,

Robert, their heir, who ſignalized himſelf greatly in the wars againſt Alexander duke of Albany, and James earl of Douglas, in behalf of king James III. who thereupon rewarded him with ſeveral lands, and dignified him with the title of lord Crichton, or Crighton, about the year 1485. He married lady Marian Stewart, daughter of John earl of Lennox, by whom he had a ſon, Robert, and a daughter, Marian, married to Malcolm Crawfurd of Kilberny, anceſtor of the earl of Crawfurd.

Robert, the ſon, ſecond lord, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Cuthbert Murray of Cockpool, by her had a ſon and ſucceſſor,

William, third lord, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Malcolm lord Fleming, and by her he had three ſons, Robert, Edward, and John, of Rayhill, of whom hereafter; alſo a daughter, Agnes, wife of Sir Andrew Ker of Ceſsford, anceſtor of the duke of Roxburgh.

Robert, the eldeſt, ſucceeding, was fourth lord; and dying without iſſue,

Edward, the ſecond, became fifth lord Crichton. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Douglas of Drumlanrig, and by her had a ſon, Robert, ſixth lord, who being executed for the murder of one Turner, a fencing maſter, June 29, 1612, and leaving no male iſſue, the title devolved on

William Crichton of Rayhill, the ſon of his uncle John before-mentioned, who was created viſcount Ayr, and earl of Dumfries, by king Charles I. in 1623, and to the heirs male of his body for ever. He married Eupheme, daughter of James Seton of Touch; and dying in 1641, left iſſue by her, three ſons and two daughters, viz. William, Sir James, and John, a colonel in Germany: lady Mary, wife of Edward, viſcount Carlingford, of Ireland, and lady Catherine, of Sir John Charteris, of Amisfield. He was ſucceeded in 1641, by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſecond earl, who was one of the privy council to king Charles II. and married Penelope, daughter of Sir Robert Swift of the county of York, Knt. and by her had iſſue two ſons, viz. Robert lord Crichton, who died young; and Charles lord Crichton. Alſo three daughters; lady Elizabeth, wife of Alexander, earl of Eglington; ladies Penelope and Mary, who died unmarried.

In the year 1690 the ſaid William, reſigning his honour into the king's hands, got a patent to his heirs male and female, with precedency according to the former creation; and

Charles lord Crichton, his ſurviving ſon, having married Sarah, daughter of James Dalrymple viſcount Stair, and dying

before him, by her left iſſue William ſucceſſor to his grandfather, and four daughters, viz. Penelope, of whom hereafter; Margaret, Mary, and Elizabeth.

Which William, third earl, dying a minor in 1694,

Penelope, his eldeſt ſiſter, became counteſs of Dumfries, and married colonel William Dalrymple, ſon of John earl of Stair, and brother of the late earl, and by him, who died in December 1744, had iſſue ſix ſons and two daughters, viz. William now earl of Dumfries and Stair; John, captain of dragoons, who died unmarried; James, after earl of Stair, but died without iſſue in 1761; Charles, Hugh, and George. Lady Betty, wife of John Mac Dowal, of Freugh, Eſq; and lady Penelope. Her ladyſhip died in 1742, and was ſucceeded by her eldeſt ſon,

William, fourth and preſent earl of Dumfries, who when a youth embraced the military profeſſion, ſerved in the earl of Stair's Inniſkillin dragoons, and in the third regiment of guards twenty-ſix years. He was aid de camp to the ſaid earl, at the battle of Dettingen, in 1741; was elected a knight of the antient order of the thiſtle in February 1752, and was appointed the king's high commiſſioner, for inveſting James, late duke of Hamilton, with the ſame order, in March 1755. Upon the death of his late brother James, earl of Stair (who ſucceeded his uncle the renowned John Dalrymple, earl of Stair, in 1747,) he ſucceeded to that honour alſo in the year 1761, and is the fourth earl of Stair. He married lady Ann Gordon, daughter of William late earl of Aberdeen, and ſiſter of the preſent, (who died 15 April 1755,) and by her had iſſue a ſon, William, lord Crichton, who died in the 10th year of his age. His lordſhip is now a widower.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Crichton earl of Dumfries and Stair, viſcount Air, and baron Crichton of Crichton in Midlothian, viſcount and baron Stair, and baron Dalrymple and Stranrawer, and knight of the antient order of the thiſtle.

CREATIONS.] Viſcount Air in the county of Air, 1622, by James VI. and earl of Dumfries 10 June 1633, by Charles I. earl and viſcount of Stair, lord Glentuce and Stranrawer, April 1, 1690, 1 William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, on a ſaltire ſapphire, nine lozenges of the firſt, for Dalrymple; 2d and 3d topaz, a chevron cheque pearl and diamond, between three water budgets of the laſt, for Roſs; and over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon pearl, charged with a lion rampant ſapphire, for Crichton.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dragon's head couped emerald, ſpouting fire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions ſapphire, each crowned with an earl's coronet, topaz.

MOTTO.

MOTTO.] God ſend grace.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Sanquhar in the county of Dumfries, forty miles ſouth-weſt of Edinburgh.

ALEXANDER, Earl of STIRLING.

THIS family, according to antiquaries, was a branch of that of Macdonald; for Alexander Macdonald, a younger ſon of the lord of the Iſles, obtaining from the family of Argyll the lands of Menſtrie in the county of Clackmanan, where he fixed his reſidence, his deſcendants thereafter took the ſirname of Alexander. In the reign of James V. Andrew Alexander of Menſtrie, marrying Catharine, a daughter of the family of Graham, by her had Alexander his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Douglas of Lochlevin; and was father of Andrew, who was father of another Alexander, whoſe ſon

Sir William travelled abroad as tutor to the earl of Argyll, and after his return betaking himſelf to the court of king James VI. his majeſty was pleaſed to prefer him to be maſter of the requeſts, and honoured him with knighthood, in 1604; after which, having by his own expence and management begun to ſettle the colony of Nova Scotia in America, the king by his royal charter, dated Sept. 21, 1621, made him a grant thereof.

In 1625, the firſt of Charles I. he was made chief governor of Nova Scotia; where his majeſty, to encourage the Scots gentry to ſettle, inſtituted an order of baronets, with a large track of land to each, for the advancement of that colony; gave Sir William the privilege of coining copper money, and created him a viſcount and earl, in 1633.

He was alſo by that king made ſecretary of ſtate, in which office he continued till his death, being fifteen years; and his lordſhip marrying Janet, daughter and heir of Sir William Erſkine, Knt. a couſin-german of the earl of Mar, by her had ſeven ſons, William; Sir Anthony, who died without iſſue; Henry, of whom hereafter; John, Charles, Ludowic, and James; and two daughters, lady Jane, married to Hugh viſcount Montgomery, whoſe ſon Hugh was created earl of Mount-Alexander in Ireland, which title he aſſumed in honour of his mother's ſirname, and lady Mary, married to Sir William Murray, of Clermont, Bart. of whom is deſcended Robert Murray, Eſq; receiver-general of the cuſtoms in Scotland. The eldeſt ſon, William, viſcount Canada, being his majeſty's reſident in Nova Scotia, died there in his father's lifetime. He married lady Margaret, daughter of William firſt marquis of Douglas, and had a ſon William, and three daughters, Catharine, married to Walter lord Torpichen; Margaret,

to Sir Robert Sinclair, of Longformacus; and Lucy, to Edward Harrington, Esq; page of honour to the prince of Orange, in 1630.

William, their brother, succeeded his grandfather, and was second earl, and dying without issue, his estate and honour descended to his uncle Henry.

Which Henry Alexander, third earl, who married a daughter of Sir Peter Vanlore, alderman of London, had a son Henry, fourth earl, who married —— Lee, by whom he had issue four sons and three daughters, viz. Henry, William, Robert, and Peter, who all died without issue; lady Mary, wife of —— Phillips, Esq; by whom she had William-Phillips Lee, of Binfield in Berkshire, Esq; lady Judith, of Sir William Turnbull, of East-Hamstead-Park, in Berks, Bart. and lady Jane, who died without issue. The earl died in 1690, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Henry, fifth earl, who dying without issue, was succeeded in his estates in England by his two sisters, ladies Mary and Judith; but the title devolved upon William Alexander, son of James, second son of David, son of Alexander, son of John, second son of Andrew, fourth baron of Menstrie, uncle of Alexander, first earl of Stirling.

Which William, sixth and present earl of Stirling, was one of his majesty's council in, and surveyor-general of, New Jersey, and married Sarah, daughter of Philip Livingston, Esq; by whom he has issue two daughters, ladies Mary, married to John, son and heir of Alexander Robertson, of Stralochy, and Catharine.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Alexander, viscount and earl of Stirling, lord Alexander and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet of Nova Scotia 21 May 1625, baron Alexander and viscount Stirling in 1626, and earl of Stirling 14 June 1633, all by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th party per pale, pearl and diamond a chevron, and in base a crescent, all counterchanged; 2d and 3d topaz, a ship with the sails furled up diamond, between three cross croslets fitchy, ruby; and over all, in surtout, the badge of a baronet of New Scotland, which is pearl, on a saltire sapphire, the royal arms of Scotland, ensigned on the top with an imperial crown proper.

CREST.] On a wreath, a bear sejant erect, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an Indian man, with long hair, and a dart in his right hand, having a plain circle or rim of gold on his head, beautified with a plume of seven feathers, topaz and sapphire; and round his waist a like circle and feathers. On the sinister, a mermaid with her comb and mirror, all proper.

MOTTO.] Per mare per terras.

CHIEF SEAT.] At New York.

BRUCE,

BRUCE, Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDIN.

THE immediate anceſtor of this noble family was Sir George Bruce, of Carnock, third ſon of Sir Edward Bruce of Blairhall, and younger brother of Edward, lord Bruce, of Kinloſs, who was knighted by king James VI. and appointed one of the commiſſioners to treat of an union with England, in 1604.

But as the Bruces are ſuch an antient and noble family, and divided into ſo many reſpectable branches, I ſhall go back to their origin, before I continue my account of this noble branch of the family.

The firſt of this antient and illuſtrious family was Robert de Brus, a noble Norman, who came to England with William the Conqueror, from whom he obtained no leſs than ninety-four lordſhips in the county of York, among which was the barony of Skelton, which he made his chief reſidence. Robert de Brus his ſon was alſo one of the commanders for king Stephen in the Engliſh army, which defeated the Scots at the battle of Standard near Northallerton in Yorkſhire 1138.

He likewiſe obtained from David I. king of Scots, all the land of Annandale; and dying in 1141, left iſſue by Agnes his firſt wife, daughter of Fulco Poynell, a ſon Adam, and his ſecond wife was Agnes Annand, with whom he got the lordſhip of Annandale, and had iſſue, William de Brus and Robert.

Adam, who was heir to his father, ſucceeded him in the barony of Skelton, and the other large poſſeſſions thereunto belonging; but after the fourth generation, the male iſſue of that line failing about the year 1300, the repreſentation of this illuſtrious family fell to Robert earl of Carrick, afterwards king Robert Bruce, ſon of Robert de Bruce, earl of Carrick, ſon of Robert, ſon of another Robert, fourth lord of Annandale, by the lady Iſabella his wife, ſecond daughter of prince David, ſon of Henry, prince of Scotland, eldeſt ſon of king David I. brother of Malcolm IV. and William the Lyon. Which Robert, fourth lord Annandale, was ſon of Robert, third lord, who was ſon of William, ſecond ſon of Robert, ſecond lord of Skelton, above-mentioned. This title of earl of Carrick fell to the crown in 1344, and afterwards was given to the ſons of the kings of Scotland, the laſt of the poſſeſſors of it, being Henry prince of Wales, ſon of king James VI. (1ſt of England.) But the title is now claimed by John Peyto Verney, the preſent lord Willoughby de Broke, an engliſh peer, as ſon of the Hon. John Verney, ſon of George, late lord Willoughby de Broke, by Margaret Heath, daughter of Margaret Mennes, wife of Sir John Heath, who was the only child of lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of John Stewart, created earl of

Carrick by Charles I. who was ſecond ſon of Sir Robert Stewart, of Strathdon, a natural ſon of James V. But to return, the ſaid Sir George Bruce of Carnock, by his wife Margaret, daughter of William Primroſe, of Burnbrae, Eſq; anceſtor of the earl of Roſeberry, had three ſons and four daughters, viz. Sir George, Robert, of whom hereafter, and Alexander; Ann, the wife of Sir James Arnot, of Farnie; Magdalen, of Sir John Erskine, of Balgony; Margaret, of —— Mercer, of Aldie; and Nicola, firſt of Sir John Morriſon, of Dairſie; and ſecondly, of John Dick, of Braid, ſon and heir of Sir William Dick, ſome time provoſt of Edinburgh. His eldeſt ſon Sir George, was ſucceeded by Sir Edward, who was created earl of Kincardin and lord Bruce of Torry, Dec. 26, 1647, and dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Alexander, ſecond earl of Kincardin, who had iſſue by Veronica, daughter of the baron Somerſdyke, in Holland, Charles, lord Bruce, who died before his father; Alexander, lord Bruce; lady Mary, wife of William Cochran of Ochiltree, anceſtor of the earl of Dundonald; lady Ann, of Sir David Murray, of Stanhope, Bart. and lady Betty, of Mr. James Boſwel, of Auchinleck. He was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon Alexander, third earl, who died without iſſue, whereupon the dignity devolved upon the heir male, Sir Alexander Bruce, of Broomhall, ſon and heir of Robert, ſecond ſon of Sir George, of Carnock, before-mentioned.

Which Sir Alexander, fourth earl, was a great oppoſer of the union, and married Chriſtian, daughter of Robert Bruce, of Blairhall, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and five daughters, four of whom died unmarried, and lady Veronica was the wife of Duncan Campbell, of Kaims. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon Robert, fifth earl; but he dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next brother, Alexander, ſixth earl, who married; but having iſſue only a daughter, lady Jane, wife of John Napier, jun. of Kilmahew, was ſucceeded by his youngeſt brother,

Thomas, ſeventh earl of Kincardin, who married Rachael, daughter of Robert Pauncefort, of Hereford ſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue two ſons and three daughters, viz. William, lord Bruce; Thomas, who died without iſſue; ladies Sarah and Chriſtian, and lady Rachael, wife of James Drummond, of Lundin, heir male and repreſentative of the noble family of Perth. He died at Broomhall in 1739, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, eighth earl of Kincardin, who married Janet, daughter and ſole heireſs of Mr. James Roberton, advocate, one of the principal clerks of ſeſſion, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Charles, his ſucceſſor; James, a clergyman, and Thomas, an officer in the army. And two daughters, ladies Rachael

chael and Chriſtian. He died at Breſt, in France, in 1740, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, ninth and preſent earl of Kincardin, who, upon the death of Charles, the laſt earl of Ayleſbury and Elgin, ſucceeded to the title of earl of Elgin, and in failure of iſſue of the Laird of Clackmannan, is the undoubted heir male and chief of all the Bruces in Scotland. His lordſhip married the only daughter and heir of Thomas White, Eſq; banker in London, by whom he hath iſſue two daughters, ladies Martha and Janet.

For the pedigree of the branch of the Bruces, lords of Kinloſs, which failed in Charles the laſt earl of Ayleſbury and Elgin, above-mentioned, ſee COLLINS's *Peerage of England*, from p. 325—p. 347.

TITLES.] The right honourable Charles Bruce, earl of Elgin and Kincardin, and baron Bruce of Kinloſs and Torry.

CREATIONS.] Baron Bruce of Kinloſs in the county of Elgin, 8 July 1604, and earl of Elgin 21 June 1611, by James VI. earl of Kincardin and baron Bruce of Torry, 26 December 1647.

ARMS.] Topaz, a ſaltire and chief ruby, on a canton pearl, a lion rampant ſapphire, being the original arms of Bruce of Skelton; and the field topaz, ſaltire and chief ruby, were the arms of king Robert I. they altering the field, from pearl as he bore it, to topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion paſſant, ſapphire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages regardant proper, wreathed about their temples and waiſts with laurel.

MOTTO.] Fuimus.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Broomhall, near Dunfermline; and Dairſie, near Coupar, in the county of Fife.

RAMSAY, Earl of DALHOTSIE.

OF this illuſtrious family, which is ſaid to have come originally from Germany, but which more probably came from England, and that the name is local, and firſt aſſumed from the lands and abbacy of Ramſay, in Nottinghamſhire, was Simon de Ramſay of Dalhotſie, in Lothian, or county of Edinburgh, who in the reign of David I. 1140, was a witneſs to a grant of the church of Livingſton, in Weſt Lothian; and from him deſcended Sir William Ramſay of the ſame place, who was one of thoſe barons, who in 1320 wrote and ſealed that noted letter to his holineſs the pope, aſſerting the independency of their country.

To him ſucceeded Sir Alexander Ramſay, his ſon, who was alſo of Dalhotſie; and he ſignalizing his loyalty to David Bruce, againſt Edward Baliol, who then uſurped the crown of Scotland,

Scotland, in consideration thereof, was constituted warden of the middle marches; and in 1332, he was made constable of the castle of Roxburgh, which he had taken from the English. To him succeeded his son, Sir William, who treading in the steps of his father, and taking up arms for the service of his king and country, was rewarded with the lands of Nether Liberton, as appears by a charter still extant under the great seal, and therein was succeeded by his son Sir Patrick, who died in 1377, and was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Alexander, who in 1401, lost his life at the battle of Homildon-hill, against the Percies. His son Robert was succeeded by his son, Sir Alexander, whose son, another Alexander, died before his father, and left a son, Sir Alexander, who lived in the time of king James IV. and lost his life at the fatal battle of Floddon, September 9, 1513. He was succeeded by his son, Nichol de Ramsay, who was a faithful and loyal subject to king James V. and to his daughter, queen Mary. He died in 1554, and was succeeded by his eldest son, George, who was in great favour with queen Mary, and firmly attached to her interest. By his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of —— Hepburn of Waughton, he had four sons and two daughters; John; James, of whom hereafter; Alexander and William; Margaret, wife of Sir John Cranston of that ilk; and ——, of Sir Walter Riddel of that ilk. He was succeeded by his eldest son, John Ramsay, in 1579. He died without issue, and was succeeded by his nephew, George, eldest son of his brother James, who had a brother, Sir John, who was created viscount Haddington.

Sir George Ramsay was knighted by king James VI. and created a baron, by the title of lord Ramsay of Melrose, which title he after changed to that of Dalhotsie. He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Sir George Douglas of Ellenhill, brother of William, earl of Moreton, and by her had issue, William, his heir, and a daughter, Margaret, who was married to Sir William Livingston of Kilsyth. His second wife was Margaret Ker, by whom he had two sons, John and James. Dying in 1629, he was succeeded by his eldest son,

William, who was by Charles I. created earl of Dalhotsie. He married lady Margaret, daughter of David Carnegie, the first earl of Southesk, by whom he had issue four sons; George; John, of whom hereafter; James and William: also three daughters; lady Marjory, wife of James, earl of Buchan; lady Margaret, first, of John Scrimzeour, earl of Dundee; and secondly, of Sir Henry Bruce of Clackmannan; and lady Magdalen, who died unmarried. He died in 1674, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

George, second earl, who marrying lady Ann Fleming, daughter of John earl of Wigton, by her had issue, William;

George,

George, a brave officer, lieutenant general of the forces, and commander in chief in Scotland, in 1705; and Robert: alſo three daughters, lady Jane, married firſt, to George, lord Roſs, and ſecondly, to Robert Macgill, viſcount Oxenford; lady Ann, to James, earl of Home; and lady Eupheme, to Mr. John Hay. He died in 1675, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, third earl, who married lady Mary, daughter of Henry Moor, earl of Drogheda, in the kingdom of Ireland, by Alice his wife, daughter of William lord Spenſer, and ſiſter of Henry, earl of Sutherland, and by her (who afterwards married, ſecondly, John, lord Bellenden, and thirdly, Samuel Collins, M. D.) had iſſue two ſons, George and William; and a daughter, lady Elizabeth, married to Francis lord Hawley, in Ireland. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, George, fourth earl, and he by his brother, William, fifth earl, who, as well as his brother, died without iſſue, in 1710; whereupon the honour and eſtate devolved on colonel William Ramſay, ſon of John, the ſecond ſon of William, the firſt earl of Dalhotſie, who was the ſixth earl of Dalhotſie. He married Jane, daughter of George, lord Roſs, and by her had iſſue three ſons and two daughters; George, lord Ramſay, the eldeſt, (who died in March 1739) married Jane, daughter of the right honourable Henry Maul of Kelly, brother-german of James, earl of Panmure, by whom he had three ſons, Charles; George Ramſay, Eſq; advocate, now earl; and two daughters, ladies Ann and Jane. He died in October, 1739, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon,

Charles, ſeventh earl of Dalhotſie, who on the 5th of January, 1754, was appointed captain of a company in the firſt regiment of foot guards, and to rank as lieutenant colonel; but dying in January 1764, was ſucceeded by his brother,

George, eighth and preſent earl of Dalhotſie.

TITLES.] The right honourable George Ramſay, earl of Dalhotſie, and lord Ramſay.

CREATIONS.] Lord Ramſay, the 25th of Auguſt, 1618, by James VI. and earl of the caſtle of Dalhotſie, in Mid-Lothian, 19 June, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Pearl, an eagle diſplayed, diamond, beaked and membered ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a unicorn's head couped, pearl, horned and mained topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griphons proper.

MOTTO.] Ora et labora.

CHIEF SEAT.] At the caſtle of Dalhotſie, near Dalkeith, in Mid-Lothian.

STEWART,

STEWART, Earl of TRAQUAIR.

THE immediate anceſtor of this great branch of the illuſtrious family of Stewart, was James Stewart, earl of Buchan, whoſe father was Sir James Stewart, commonly called The Black Knight of Lorn, and his mother Jane, daughter of John Beaufort, duke of Somerſet in England, and widow of king James I. ſo that the ſaid James, earl of Buchan, being uterine brother of king James II. was by king James III. conſtituted lord chamberlain of Scotland, and obtaining from him the lands and barony of Traquair, then in the crown, and marrying to his ſecond wife, Margaret, a daughter of the family of Murray of Philiphaugh, by her had a ſon,

James, upon whom he beſtowed the ſaid barony, which, on the 18th of May, 1491, was confirmed to him by the royal charter of king James IV. He marrying Chriſtian, ſiſter and coheir of Richard Rutherfoord of that ilk, with her had the baronies of Rutherfoord and Wells, in the county of Roxburgh; and loſing his life with king James IV. at the battle of Floddon, in 1513, left a ſon,

William, ſecond baron of Traquair, who married Chriſtian, daughter of John Hay, lord Yeſter, anceſtor of the marquis of Tweeddale, and had four ſons, Robert, Sir John, Sir William, and James, all ſucceſſively barons of Traquair, and all, except the youngeſt, died without iſſue, and he continued the line; and having three ſons, John, who died before him; Sir Robert; and a daughter, Iſabel, wife of William Rutherfoord of Quarrie Holes, father of Andrew, firſt lord Rutherfoord. He died in the year 1606, and his eldeſt ſon, John, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Andrew, maſter of Ochiltree, left iſſue a ſon, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was knight of the ſhire for the county of Tweeddale. He was alſo one of the privy council to James VI. by whom he was knighted; and by king Charles I. made lord treaſurer of Scotland, and created baron of Traquair, in 1628, and earl of Traquair, lord Linton, &c. in 1633. When the ſaid king was confined in the Iſle of Wight, this lord, at his own charge, levied a regiment of horſe in order for his releaſement; but marching at the head of it to the battle of Preſton, in 1648, he and his ſon John, lord Linton, were taken priſoners, and ſent to the caſtle of Warwick, where the old earl continued for the ſpace of four years, and his eſtate was ſequeſtered.

He married lady Katharine, daughter of David Carnegie, the firſt earl of Southeſk, and dying in 1659, left iſſue John, the ſaid lord Linton, and four daughters; lady Margaret, married to James Douglas, earl of Queenſberry; lady Elizabeth, to Patrick Murray, lord Elibank; lady Anne, to Sir John Hamilton

milton of Reidhouſe; and lady Catharine, to John Stewart, Eſq; The earl died in 1659, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

John, ſecond earl, who married lady Henrietta, daughter of George marquis of Huntley, by whom he had no iſſue; and ſecondly, lady Anne Seton, daughter of George earl of Winton, by whom he had four ſons and three daughters; William, his ſucceſſor; George, who died before his father, unmarried; Charles, earl of Traquair; and John, who died without iſſue: ladies Elizabeth, Iſabel, and Lucy. He died in 1666, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, third earl, who dying unmarried, his brother,

Charles, ſucceeded, and was fourth earl. He married lady Mary Maxwell, daughter of Robert, the fourth earl of Nithſdale, by whom he had iſſue, Charles; John, who married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir Philip Anſtruther of Anſtrutherfield, in the county of Fife, by whom he had a ſon, Charles; and three daughters, Chriſtian, Mary and Lucy; and ſix daughters; ladies Lucy and Anne; Mary, wife of John lord Drummond, eldeſt ſon, by the ſecond marriage, of James, fourth earl of Perth; lady Catharine, of William lord Maxwell, ſon and heir of Robert earl of Nithſdale, by whom ſhe has a daughter, the wife of William Conſtable of Effringham, in England, Eſq; and had iſſue, Marmaduke, William, and Catharine; ladies Barbara and Margaret. His lordſhip died in 1741, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Charles, fifth and preſent earl of Traquair, who married Tereſa, daughter of Sir Baldwin Conyers of Horden, in the county of Durham, Bart.

In the laſt rebellion, 1745, this lord was apprehended and committed to the Tower of London for a treaſonable correſpondence, but was bailed out in the year 1747.

TITLES.] The right honourable Charles Stewart, earl and baron of Traquair, and lord Linton.

CREATIONS.] Baron Linton, and earl of Traquair, in the county of Peebles, 22d of June, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt topaz, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart, 2d ſapphire, three garbs topaz, for Buchan; 3d diamond, a mullet pearl; 4th pearl, an orl ruby, and three martlets in chief diamond, for the name of Rutherfoord.

CREST.] On a wreath, a garb topaz, ſurmounted of a crow, proper.

SUPPORTERS] Two bears of the latter.

MOTTO.] Judge nought.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Traquair, in the county of Peebles.

OGILVIE,

OGILVIE, Earl of FINLATER and SEAFIELD.

SIR Walter Ogilvie, the eighth generation of the family of Ogilvie, marrying Isabel de Durward, heiress of Lintrethan, by her had Sir Walter Ogilvie of Auchleven, and Sir John, ancestor of the earls of Airly. Which Sir Walter marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir of Sir John Sinclair of Deskford and Finlater, in the county of Bamff, with her had both these baronies; and thereupon assumed his arms, argent, a cross ingrailed, sable, which is now borne by his posterity. In the 18th of James II. he got leave of the king to fortify his castle of Finlater, with an imbattled wall of lime and stone, and all other necessaries for a place of strength. He had two sons, Sir James, his heir; and Sir Walter, ancestor of the lord Bamff; and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas Dun of Rathey. His eldest son, Sir James, succeeded, and married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Innes of that ilk, and by her had issue four sons and five daughters, viz. Sir James; Gilbert; Alexander, killed at the battle of Floddon, in 1513; George; Margaret, wife of James Abercrombie of Birkenbog; Marian, of Patrick Gordon of Haddo, ancestor of the earl of Aberdeen; Catharine, of William Crawfurd of Federat, in Aberdeenshire; Elizabeth, of John Grant of Freughie; and Mary, of Alexander Urquhart, sheriff of Cromarty. He died in 1490, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir James, who married lady Agnes Gordon, daughter of George earl of Huntley, and by her had issue Alexander, his heir, James, John, Patrick, and George; and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Sir James Dunbar of Westfield; and ——, first, of the laird of M'Intosh; secondly, of —— Monro of Foulis; and thirdly, of a son of lord Lovat. He died in 1510, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Alexander, who got a charter from king James V. for erecting his lands of Deskford, Finlater, and Cathmore, into one intire barony, called ever after the barony of Ogilvie. He married Janet, daughter of Alexander lord Salton, and by her had issue James, his only son, and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Irvine of Drum, Esq; and by a second wife, Elizabeth, sister of the earl of Huntley, had another daughter, Margaret, wife of John Gordon, third son of Alexander earl of Huntley, upon whom, by the evil council of his said wife, he settled his whole estate, in prejudice of his son; but the said John Gordon being beheaded and forfeited, in 1562, queen Mary restored the whole estate to the said son James, who married Janet, daughter of Sir Robert Gordon of Lochinvar; and secondly, dame Marian Livingston, by whom he had issue a son,

ſon, Alexander, who dying before him, left iſſue by Barbara, daughter of Sir William Ogilvie of Boyn, anceſtor of the lord Bamff,

Sir Walter, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was created a baron, by the title of lord Ogilvie of Deſkford. He married firſt, Agnes, daughter of Robert lord Elphingſton, by whom he had a daughter, Chriſtian, married to Sir John Forbes of Pitſligo, and was mother of Alexander lord Pitſligo: And by his ſecond wife, lady Mary, daughter of William earl of Morton, he had James, his heir, and two daughters; Margaret, firſt married to James Douglas, earl of Buchan, by whom ſhe had a daughter, who married Sir James Erſkine, ſon of the earl of Mar, who in her right became earl of Buchan; and ſecondly, to Andrew lord Gray; and Mary, married to Sir John Grant of that ilk. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

James, who was by king Charles I. created earl of Finlater. He married lady Elizabeth Leſley, daughter of Andrew earl of Rothes, and by her had two daughters; lady Elizabeth, of whom hereafter; and lady Anne, wife of William earl of Glencairn. And the ſaid earl having no male iſſue, procured a patent from king Charles, on behalf of his daughter, lady Elizabeth, and her deſcendants, whereby the dignity and title of earl and counteſs of Finlater was conferred upon her and

Patrick Ogilvie of Inchmartin, her huſband, ſecond earl; which Patrick dying in 1658, left by the ſaid counteſs his wife, one ſon,

James, third earl, who married lady Ann Montgomery, daughter of Hugh the ſeventh earl of Eglington, by lady Ann his wife, daughter of James the ſecond marquis of Hamilton, and by her had three ſons, and one daughter, lady Ann, the wife of George Allardice, Eſq; and died in 1735. The ſons were, Walter lord Deſkford, who died before his father; James; and Patrick, a colonel in the army. He died in 1711, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

James, fourth earl, who having in his youth accompliſhed himſelf by travels into foreign parts, and ſtudying the law, on his return in 1685, was admitted advocate, and afterwards choſen burgeſs for the borough of Cullen, in the convention of ſtates, where he made a remarkable ſpeech in favour of king James VII. In 1701, he was created earl of Seafield, and made ſecretary of ſtate, in which office he was continued by queen Ann, and in February 1703, made a knight of the ancient order of the thiſtle; and in March 1706, being then lord chancellor of Scotland, he was appointed one of the commiſſioners for the treaty of union, which being concluded, he was elected one of the ſixteen peers for the firſt parliament of Great Britain, as he was alſo for ſeveral other parliaments.

He

He was one of her majesty's privy council, one of the extraordinary lords of session, lord of the exchequer and treasury; and in 1711, succeeded his father in the title of Finlater.

In March 1727, he was appointed by king George I. his majesty's high commissioner to the church of Scotland; and in October following, king George II. was pleased to grant him a yearly pension of two thousand pounds. His lordship married Ann, daughter of Sir William Dunbar of Durn, Bart. by whom he had issue two sons and two daughters; lady Elizabeth, married to Charles Maitland, earl of Lauderdale; and lady Janet, first, to Hugh Forbes, Esq; son and heir apparent of Sir William Forbes of Craigyvar, Bart. and secondly, to William Duff of Braco, Esq; now earl of Fife, of the kingdom of Ireland. The sons were, James, now earl of Finlater; and George, a very promising lawyer, who died without issue. His lordship died in 1730, and was succeeded by.

James, his eldest son, fifth earl of Finlater, and second of Seafield, and was one of the sixteen peers in the four last parliaments, and vice admiral of Scotland. He married first, lady Elizabeth Hay, daughter of Thomas the sixth earl of Kinnoul, and had by her a son, James lord Deskford, who in July 1754, was made a commissioner of the revenue, is trustee for manufactures, fisheries, &c. and a commissioner for the forfeited estates. He married lady Mary, daughter of John duke of Athol, by whom he has issue James, master of Deskford; and John Ogilvie, Esq; and two daughters, lady Margaret, married to Sir Ludovick Grant of that ilk, Bart. representative in parliament for the shire of Elgin; and lady Anne, to John earl of Hopeton. His lordship married, secondly, lady Sophia Hope, daughter of Charles earl of Hopeton, who died the 26th of April, 1762, without issue.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Ogilvie, baron Deskford, and earl of Finlater, viscount Redhaven, and earl of Seafield, sheriff of the county of Bamff.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Deskford, 4 October, 1616, by James VI. earl of Finlater, 20 February, 1637, by king Charles I. both in the county of Bamff; viscount Redhaven, 28 June, 1698, by king William III. and earl of Seafield, in the county of Fife, 24 June, 1701, by the same king.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th pearl, a lion passant gardant, ruby, crowned with an imperial crown, proper, for Ogilvie: 2d and 3d pearl, a cross ingrailed diamond, for Sinclair.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant ruby, holding between his paws a plumb rule erect, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions gardant, ruby.

MOTTO.] Tout jour.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Cullen; and Deskford, in Bamffshire.

LESLY,

LESLY, Earl of LEVEN.

THE immediate anceſtor of this branch of the noble family of Leſly *(ſee earl of Rothes)* was William Leſly, deſcended of the houſe of Balquhain, which yields for antiquity, to few in Scotland; which William Leſly, who flouriſhed in the reigns of James II. and III. had a ſon, Alexander, whoſe eldeſt ſon Alexander ſucceeded him in the lands of Kininvie, and George, who by his wife, Mary Stewart, had a ſon George, who had the command of the caſtle of Blair, in the reign of king James VI. and by Ann, daughter of —— Stewart, of Ballechin, had Sir Alexander Leſly, who was the famous general under the great Guſtavus Adolphus, king of Sweden. He returned to Scotland when the troubles broke out there, and in 1638 took the command of the army of the covenanters, with which, in 1640, he invaded England, defeated lord Conway, at Newburn, and took poſſeſſion of Newcaſtle. For theſe ſervices he got an order from the parliament for 100,000 merks; and at the treaty at Rippon, being one of the Scots commiſſioners, ſo pleaſed king Charles I. by his conduct, that he created him lord Balgony, and ſoon thereafter earl of Leven, to him and his heirs whatſoever, in 1641. He afterwards commanded the Scots army of auxiliaries, and the victory at Marſton Moor in 1644, was principally aſcribed to his conduct. However, he was afterwards very ſerviceable in the reſtoration of king Charles II. He was a volunteer againſt Oliver Cromwell, at the battle of Dunbar, but, with others of the loyal party, having a meeting in Angus, they were ſurpriſed by general Monk at Alyth, and all ſent priſoners to London, where they were confined in the Tower. The old earl had his eſtate ſequeſtred, but was ſet at liberty through the mediation of the queen of Sweden, whoſe favours he went to acknowledge in perſon, and was received with great reſpect, according to his rank and the ſervices he had performed for that crown. At length he returned to Scotland, and died at his ſeat of Balgony, at a great age, in 1662. He married Agnes, daughter of —— Renton, of Billy, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and five daughters, viz. Guſtavus, who died before his father, and James lord Balgony: lady Ann, firſt, the wife of Hugh, maſter of Lovat, and ſecondly, of Sir Ralph de Vall; lady Margaret, of James Crichton, viſcount Fendraught; lady Mary, of William lord Cranſton; lady Barbara, of Sir John Ruthven, of Dunglas, and lady Chriſtian, of Walter Dundaſs, jun. of that ilk. His ſon, James, lord Balgony, was a brave officer, and dying before his father, alſo, left iſſue by his wife, lady Margaret Leſlie, daughter of John earl of Rothes; Alexander, afterwards earl of Leven, and Catherine, married to George, firſt earl of

Melvil, of whom hereafter. Alexander his ſon ſucceeded his grandfather, and was the ſecond earl, who by his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir William Howard, and ſiſter of Charles earl of Carliſle, had two daughters, lady Margaret, and lady Catharine; and dying in 1663, without male iſſue, was ſucceeded in the honours and eſtate by his eldeſt daughter, who married Francis, ſecond ſon of Hugh earl of Eglington, but dying in 1674, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by her ſiſter, lady Catharine, counteſs of Leven, who dying unmarried, the eſtate and honours devolved on her couſin-german, David, ſon of her aunt Catharine, to whom we now return.

Which Catharine, by her aforeſaid huſband, George earl of Melvil, had iſſue three ſons and one daughter, viz. Alexander lord Raith, who died without iſſue; David, and James; and lady Margaret, wife of Robert lord Burleigh. Which David, her ſecond ſon, thus in his mother's right, became third earl of Leven, and ſucceeded his father as ſecond earl of Melvil; therefore it may not be improper to ſay ſomewhat of his paternal family.

Of this noble family of Melvil, which is ſaid to be Hungarian, and came to Scotland ſoon after the Norman ſettlement in England, was Walter Melvil of Raith, of whom deſcended Sir John Melvil of the county of Fife, who in the year 1296, was one of thoſe barons who ſwore allegiance to king Edward I. of England; and from him deſcended another Sir John, who, in the time of king James II. marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir William Scot of Balweiry, had two ſons, William Melvil of Raith, and Alexander, of Finally.

William, eldeſt ſon, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Lundy of Balgony, and had a ſon, William, whoſe grandſon, Sir John, left iſſue Sir Robert, who betook himſelf to the court of France, where he was placed in an honourable ſtation by king Henry II. and therein continued many years. Upon his return to Scotland, the great character he had acquired ſoon inclined queen Mary to call him to her privy council, who afterwards ſent him ambaſſador to London, as he was again by king James VI. who alſo made him vice-chancellor of Scotland, treaſurer depute, and one of the lords of ſeſſion; and at laſt, to reward his ſervices and merit, created him lord Melvil. He married lady Mary Leſly, daughter of Andrew, the fifth earl of Rothes; and dying in 1621, left

Robert, his heir, ſecond lord Melvil, who was one of the privy council to the aforeſaid king; but he dying without iſſue, the honour, by reaſon of an intail, came to John Melvil of Raith, deſcended from John, who was eldeſt ſon of Sir John, brother of Robert firſt lord Melvil.

John, who thus became third lord Melvil, married Ann, daughter

daughter and coheir of Sir George Erſkine of Innerdale, brother of Alexander earl of Kelly, and by her had

George, his heir, who in the reign of king Charles II. retired to Holland, and there remained till the revolution; at which time coming to England with the prince of Orange, afterwards king William, he was made ſecretary of ſtate, lord privy ſeal, high commiſſioner to the parliament, and created earl of Melvil. He married Katharine, daughter of James lord Balgony, ſon of Alexander Leſly, the firſt earl of Leven, as before obſerved, and we now return to the ſaid David, their ſon.

In the reign of king William he was made governor of Edinburgh caſtle, and one of his majeſty's privy council; and was continued in his former poſts by queen Anne, who made him maſter of the ordnance; and being one of the commiſſioners who concluded the union, was thereupon elected one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain, as he was in the next parliament. In 1706, he was conſtituted lieutenant general and commander in chief of all her majeſty's forces in Scotland, after which he choſe a retired life, and died in June 1728. He married lady Ann Wemys, daughter of Margaret counteſs of Wemys, by whom he had two ſons, George and Alexander; and a daughter, lady Mary, married to William Gordon, earl of Aberdeen. George lord Balgony, the eldeſt ſon, married lady Margaret, daughter of David Carnegie, earl of Northeſk, and dying before his father, left a ſon, David, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was fourth earl; but he dying young, was ſucceeded by his uncle,

Alexander, ſecond ſon of David, the third earl, and was fifth earl of Leven, who before his acceſſion to the peerage, was one of the ordinary lords of ſeſſion, and was afterwards elected one of the ſixteen peers in the parliaments of 1747 and 1754, and his majeſty's high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly for thirteen years, viz. from 1741 to 1753, incluſive. He married firſt, Mary, daughter of colonel John Erſkine of Carnock, by whom he had David, his heir; and ſecondly, Elizabeth, daughter of David Monnypeny of Pitmilly, by whom he had iſſue colonel Alexander Leſly, and three daughters, viz. lady Anne, married to George earl of Northeſk; lady Elizabeth; and lady Mary, married to Dr. James Walker of Innerdivot. And his lordſhip dying September 2, 1754, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

David, ſixth earl of Leven, and fifth earl of Melvil, who married Wilhelmina, daughter of William Nisbet of Dirleton, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue three ſons and three daughters, viz. Alexander lord Balgony; William and David: ladies Jane, Mary-Elizabeth, and Charlotte.

TITLES.] The right honourable David Leſly, earl of Leven and Melvil, baron Melvil and Balgony.

CREATIONS.] Lord Melvil, 30 April, 1616, by James VI. earl of Leven and lord Balgony, in the county of Fife, 15 November, 1641, by Charles I. and earl of Melvil, by William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, a thiſtle proper, enſigned with an imperial crown of the laſt, as a coat of augmentation; 2d and 3d pearl, on a bend ſapphire, three buckles topaz, for Leſly.

CREST.] On a wreath, a chevalier in complete armour, holding in his right hand a dagger erect, proper, the pomel and hilt topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers as the creſt, each holding in his exterior hand the banner of Scotland.

MOTTO.] Pro rege, et patria.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Balgony, and at Melvil, both in Fifeſhire.

TALMASH, Earl of DYSART.

OF this noble family, whoſe extraction is Engliſh, there was, in the 25th of king Edward I. one Hugh de Talmaſh, who held of the crown the manor of Bentley, in the county of Suffolk, and in the 29th, had ſummons among the knights of the ſaid county to attend the king at Berwick, for an expedition into Scotland.

Sir Lionel Talmaſh, of Bentley, marrying Ann, daughter and heir of the family of Helmingham, of Helmingham-Hall, in the county of Suffolk, with her had that inheritance, and therein was ſucceeded by John their ſon, who married Ann, daughter and heir of Roger Louth of Santry, in the county of Huntington, by whom he had five ſons and four daughters; Lionel, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeding, he, in the 4th and 8th of Henry VIII. was ſheriff of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Edith, the heireſs of Joice of Creeks-Hall, in the county of Suffolk, and dying in 1553, by her left a ſon, Lionel, who was knighted by queen Elizabeth; and marrying Dorothy, daughter of Richard Wentworth of Nettleſted, in Suffolk, by her was father of another

Sir Lionel, who ſucceeded him, and in 1592, was ſheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Suſanna, daughter of Sir Ambroſe Jermyn of Ruſhbrook, in Suffolk, and by her had

Sir Lionel Talmaſh, who was created a baronet in 1611, and marrying Katharine, daughter of Henry lord Cromwell of Ockham, by the lady Mary Powlet, daughter of John marquis of Wincheſter, by her had

Sir Lionel, his heir, the ſecond baronet, who was a burgeſs in parliament for the town of Orford, in Suffolk. He married Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, daughter of John lord Stanhope of Harrington, in the county of Northampton, by whom he had a ſon,

Sir Lionel, the third baronet, who ſucceeded him, and ſeven daughters; and the ſaid Sir Lionel marrying lady Elizabeth, eldeſt of the two daughters and coheirs of William Murray, earl of Dyſart, in Scotland, a cadet of the illuſtrious houſe of Tullibardin; which lady procuring letters patent in the 3d of Charles II. whereby the honour was granted to herſelf and her heirs, he by her (who afterwards married John Maitland, duke of Lauderdale) had Sir Lionel Talmaſh, afterwards earl of Dyſart; Thomas, the brave general in the reign of William III. and William; alſo two daughters, lady Elizabeth, married to Archibald Campbell, duke of Argyll; and lady Katharine, firſt, to James Stewart lord Down, ſon to the earl of Murray; and ſecondly, to John, the nineteenth earl of Sutherland. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Lionel, firſt earl of his family, who was elected knight of the ſhire in 1698, and the ſucceeding parliament for the county of Suffolk. When queen Anne aſcended the throne, he was conſtituted lord lieutenant, cuſtos rotulorum, and vice admiral of that county. He had alſo the offer of a baron's patent, the firſt her majeſty would create; but he declining that honour, was again elected to ſerve in parliament for the ſaid county, in which poſt he continued till the union of the two kingdoms, being then incapable of ſitting as a commoner, having in his mother's right, by virtue of the patent aforeſaid, become a peer of North Britain, by the titles of lord Huntingtowr and earl of Dyſart. In the latter end of king William's reign, this noble lord, who had few equals in goodneſs to the poor and his tenants, married Grace, one of the two daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey, in the county of Cheſter, Bart. and by her had an only ſon, Lionel, lord Huntingtowr, and four daughters, whereof ladies Mary and Grace died unmarried, but lady Elizabeth married Sir Robert Cotton of Cumbermere, in the county of Cheſter, Bart. and lady Katharine, John Bridges, marquis of Carnarvon, heir apparent of James duke of Chandos, and died in January 1754. Lionel lord Huntingtowr, who died in his father's lifetime, 1712, left a ſon,

Lionel, ſecond earl, born in June 1707, who on the death of his grandfather in 1726, ſucceeded to the dignity, being now earl of Dyſart, and a knight of the thiſtle. In 1713, he married lady Grace Carteret, eldeſt daughter of John earl Granville, and by her, who died July 23, 1755, he had a daughter, born in 1732, who died in 1744. Lady Harriot, who died 1733; lady Grace, born 1736, now living; and a fourth daughter, born in 1745. Alſo ſix ſons, born ſeverally in the

years 1734, 39, 40, 43, 50, 51, whose names I could not procure; but the eldest, lord Huntingtowr, married, on October 3, 1760, the youngest natural daughter of the right honourable Sir Edward Walpole, by whom he has issue.

TITLES.] The right honourable Lionel Talmash, earl of Dysart, and lord Huntingtowr, and knight of the ancient order of the thistle.

CREATIONS.] Lord Huntingtowr, in the county of Perth, and earl of Dysart, in the county of Fife, by king Charles I. 1646.

ARMS.] Pearl, a fret diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a nag's head couped pearl, between two wings erect topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes proper, attired and unguled topaz.

MOTTO.] Confido conquiesco.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ham, in the county of Surry; at Harrington, in the county of Northampton; at Helmingham, in the county of Suffolk; and at Woodhey, in the county of Chester.

DOUGLAS, Earl of SELKIRK.

THE descent of this noble peer being set forth under the family of the duke of Hamilton, which is derived paternally from the house of Douglas, we shall here only observe, that William duke of Hamilton having, in the year 1687, resigned the honour of earl of Selkirk into the hands of king James VII. his majesty was pleased to confer it, with the first precedency, on the duke's third son, Charles, in 1687. Which

Charles Hamilton, first earl, was gentleman of the bedchamber to king William III. as in 1714, he was to king George I. and in 1727, to king George II. being likewise appointed sheriff of Lanerkshire. He was also one of the representatives for the peerage of North Britain, in the fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth parliaments, till his death. And dying a batchelor in 1739, was succeeded in the title by his next brother,

John Hamilton. earl of Ruglen, who was third earl, and married first, the lady Ann, daughter of John, the seventh earl of Cassilis, by whom he had William, lord Dair, and two daughters; lady Ann, married to William Douglas, earl of March; and lady Susanna, to John Kennedy, the eighth earl of Cassilis. By his second lady, the widow of lord Kennedy, he had no issue, and the said William lord Dair dying unmarried in the life-time of his father, the titles of earl of Selkirk, &c. descended to his great nephew, Dunbar, grandson of lord Basil, his youngest brother.

Which

Which lord Basil, by his wife Mary, daughter and heir of Sir David Dunbar of Baldoon, Bart. had issue a son, William, who died young; Basil, his heir; and two daughters; Mary, the wife of John Murray of Philiphaugh, Esq; and Catharine, of Thomas earl of Dundonald. Basil Hamilton of Baldoon, Esq; his heir, married Isabella, daughter of colonel Alexander Mackenzie, son of Kenneth, third earl of Seaforth, by whom he had issue Dunbar, now earl of Selkirk; Basil, who died young; Mary, the wife of Ronald Macdonald of Clanronald; and Elizabeth, who died young.

Which Dunbar, now fourth and present earl of Selkirk, married Helen, third daugter of the honourable John Hamilton, Esq; son of Thomas, sixth earl of Haddington, by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters, viz. Sholto-Basil, who died an infant; Basil-William, lord Dair; ladies Isabella and Helena. His lordship, upon his accession to his honours, resumed the name of Douglas, the paternal one of his family.

TITLES.] The right honourable Dunbar Hamilton, earl of Selkirk, and lord Dair.

CREATIONS.] Earl of Selkirk, in the county of Selkirk, 14 August, 1646, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th argent, an heart gules, ensigned with an imperial crown, or, on a chief azure, three mullets of the first, for Douglas; 2d gules, three cinquefoils, ermine, for Hamilton; 3d gules, a lion rampant, argent, within a border of the second, charged with ten roses of the first, for Dunbar of Baldoon.

CREST.] A salamander in flames.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a savage wreathed about the loins, with laurel; and on the sinister an antelope, both proper.

MOTTO.] Jamais arriere.

CHIEF SEATS.] At the castle of Crawfurd, in the county of Lanerk; at Baldoon, in the county of Galloway; and at St. Mary's Isle, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

CARNEGIE, Earl of NORTHESK.

THE descent of this noble family will be taken proper notice of hereafter, under the forfeited title of Southesk. Their immediate ancestor, Sir David Carnegie of Coluthie, was the tenth generation of that family. His second son, John, had a son and successor, Sir John, who was created lord Lour by king Charles I. in 1639, and in 1647, earl of Ethie, &c. which title, with the king's approbation, he afterwards changed to that of earl of Northesk, and lord Rosehill. He married Magdalen, daughter of Sir James Haliburton of Piteur, and

dying in 1667, left issue two sons, David, lord Rosehill; and Sir James, ancestor of the Carnegies of Boysack, &c. and four daughters, lady Anne, wife of Sir Henry Wood of Bonnytoun; lady Magdalen, first, of George Lindsay, lord Spinzey; and secondly, of John Lindsay of Edzel; lady Margery, of James, son and heir of John Scot of Scotstarvet; and lady Jane, first, of William Graham of Claverhouse; and secondly, of Sir John Preston of Airdrie, Bart. And

David, the eldest son, second earl, succeeding in the honour, married lady Jane Maul, daughter of Patrick earl of Panmure, by whom he had five sons and two daughters, lady Jane, married to Colin Lindsay, earl of Balcarras; and lady Magdalen, to John Moodie of Airdbikie, Esq; The sons were, David, lord Rosehill; James, ancestor of the Carnegies of Finhaven, &c. Patrick, of those of Lour; Alexander, of those of Kinfauns; and Robert, who died without issue. He died in 1677, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

David, third earl, who married lady Elizabeth Lindsay, daughter of John earl of Crawfurd, by whom he had issue two sons and four daughters; lady Christian, married to James Graham, duke of Montrose; ladies Jane, Margaret, and Anne, died unmarried. The sons were, David, lord Rosehill; and John Carnegie, Esq; He died in 1688, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

David, fourth earl, who was one of the privy council to queen Ann, in whose reign he was also sheriff of the county of Forfar, and chosen one of the sixteen peers for Scotland in the second, third, and fourth parliaments of Great Britain, He married lady Margaret, daughter of James lord Bruntisland, and Margaret countess of Wemyss; and by her, who died in March 1763, had two sons, David lord Rosehill; and George: Also five daughters, lady Margaret, married to George lord Balgony, eldest son of David, first earl of Leven and Melvil; lady Betty, to James lord Balmerino; lady Anne, to Sir Alexander Hope of Carse, Bart. lady Christian, and lady Mary; and the earl their father dying in 1729, was succeeded by his eldest son, David, fifth earl, who dying unmarried, in 1741, was succeeded by his brother,

George, sixth and present earl, who was made a captain in the royal navy, August 25, 1741; and on the 25th of June, 1746, being commander of the Preston man of war, in commodore Peyton's squadron, he behaved with great bravery against the French squadron commanded by Monsieur Bourdonnais, in the East Indies, and is now vice admiral of the white. He married lady Ann Lesly, daughter of the earl of Leven, and by her has issue, David, lord Rosehill, born in May 1749; ladies Elizabeth and Margaret.

TITLES.]

TITLES.] The right honourable George Carnegie, earl of Northeſk, and lord Roſehill, and vice admiral of the white.

CREATIONS.] Lord Roſehill, 20 April, 1639; and earl of Northeſk, in the county of Forfar, firſt of November, 1647, by king Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, an eagle diſplayed ſapphire, armed and membered ruby, for Carnegie; 2d and 3d pearl, a pale ruby, for the title of Northeſk.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi leopard proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards regardant proper.

MOTTO.] Tache ſans tache.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Ethie, in the county of Forfar.

LINDSAY, Earl of BALCARRAS.

THIS noble family is deſcended of the branch of the Lindſays of Edzell, deſcended from Alexander, ſecond earl of Crawfurd, (ſee that family) whoſe third ſon was Walter Lindſay of Edzell, whoſe ſon, Sir David, was ſucceeded by Walter, and he by another Sir David, his eldeſt ſon, who made a great figure in the reign of James V. to whom David earl of Crawfurd conveyed his eſtate and honour in 1541, occaſioned by the cruel uſage of his ſons; but he afterwards conveyed them back again to that earl's grandſon, reſerving to himſelf the title for life, &c. &c. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir David, one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice. To him ſucceeded his eldeſt ſon, another Sir David, in the year 1620, and he dying without iſſue in 1648, was ſucceeded by his nephew, ſon of Alexander Lindſay of Canterland, ſecond ſon of Sir David Lindſay of Edzell and Glenesk. To him ſucceeded his eldeſt ſon, David, and to him his ſon David, who dying without iſſue, the eſtate devolved on Sir David Lindſay of Balcarras, ſon of John, ſecond ſon of Sir David, earl of Crawfurd, abovementioned. Which David was created lord Lindſay of Balcarras. He married lady Sophia, daughter of Alexander Seton, earl of Dumferlin, and left iſſue a ſon,

Alexander, lord Lindſay, who was created earl of Balcarras; and dying in 1659, left iſſue by his wife, lady Ann Mackenzie, daughter of Colin earl of Seaforth, two ſons and two daughters; lady Sophia, wife of colonel Charles Campbell, ſon of Archibald earl of Argyll; and lady Henrietta, of Sir James Campbell of Auchinbreck. Of his ſons, Charles, the eldeſt, ſucceeded in the earldom, and dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Colin, third earl, who was a privy counſellor to king Charles II. and James VII. by whom he was appointed one of the commiſſioners of the treaſury. He married three wives, and by the ſecond, lady Jane, daughter of David earl of Northesk, he

he had a daughter, lady Ann, married to Alexander Erskine, earl of Kelly. By his third, lady Jane Ker, daughter of William, the ſecond earl of Roxburgh, he had iſſue a daughter, lady Margaret, married to John Fleming, ſixth earl of Wigtoun; and a ſon Colin, lord Cumbernald, who died unmarried. And by his fourth wife, lady Margaret, daughter of James earl of Loudoun. he had iſſue two ſons, Alexander and James; and two daughters, lady Eleanor, married to James Fraſer of Lonmay, third ſon of William lord Salton; and lady Elizabeth, who died unmarried. He deceaſed in 1722, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, fourth earl, who was elected one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain in the parliament beginning 1734; but dying in 1746, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

James, now fifth earl of Balcarras, who in 1749 married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, ſon of Sir Hugh, lord preſident of the ſeſſion, by whom he has iſſue ſix ſons and two daughters, viz. Alexander lord Cumbernauld; Robert, Colin, James, William, and Charles; ladies Anne and Margaret.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Lindſay, earl of Balcarras, and lord Lindſay of Cumbernauld.

CREATIONS.] Lord Lindſay, 7 June, 1633, by Charles I. and earl of Balcarras, in the county of Fife, by Charles II. 1651.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ruby, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire, for Lindſay; 2d and 3d topaz, a lion rampant ruby, debruiſed with a ribband diamond, for Abernethy; all within a border of the 3d, ſemée of ſtars topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a tent proper, ſemée of ſtars as the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions ſejant gardant ruby, each having a collar ſapphire, charged with three ſtars as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Aſtra, caſtra, numen, lumen.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Balcarras, in Fifeſhire.

GORDON, Earl of ABOYNE.

THE immediate anceſtor of this noble family was Charles, the third and youngeſt ſon of George, ſecond marquis of Huntley, who having highly manifeſted his loyalty to king Charles I. in the time of the civil war, as alſo to king Charles II. during the uſurpation, was, in recompence of thoſe ſervices, raiſed to the dignity of earl of Aboyne, &c. and dying in 1680, left iſſue by his wife, lady Elizabeth, daughter of John earl of Strathmore, three ſons, Charles, George, and John; and a daughter, lady Elizabeth, married

to

to John, ſon and heir of George earl of Cromarty. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, ſecond earl, who dying in 1705, left by lady Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Patrick earl of Strathmore, a ſon, John, his heir, and three daughters, lady Helen, wife of George Kinnaird, Eſq; and mother of Charles lord Kinnaird; lady Elizabeth, who died unmarried; and lady Grace, wife of James Grant of Knockando, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

John, third earl, who married Grace, daughter of George Lockhart of Carnwath, Eſq; and by her, who married ſecondly, James earl of Murray, had three ſons, Charles, John, and Lockhart; and his lordſhip dying in 1732, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, now fourth earl of Aboyne, who married lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander earl of Galloway, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, George, lord Glenlivet; and two daughters, ladies Catharine and Margaret.

TITLES.] The right honourable Charles Gordon, earl of Aboyne, and baron Gordon of Glenlivet.

CREATION.] Earl of Aboyne, in the county of Aberdeen, 10 September, 1660, the 12th of Charles II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a chevron between three boars heads couped topaz, for Gordon, within a double treſſure, flowered with fleurs de lis within, and adorned with creſcents without, of the laſt, for Seton.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi lion ruby, armed and tongued ſapphire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers in complete armour, each holding an halbert proper.

MOTTO.] Stant cætera tigno.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Aboyne, in Aberdeenſhire.

COCHRAN, Earl of DUNDONALD.

THE name of this family is undoubtedly local, and taken from the barony of Cochran, in the ſhire of Renfrew. It is of great antiquity; and though none of them arrived to the dignity of peerage till the reign of Charles I. yet they were barons of ſome diſtinction for many centuries before, and had large poſſeſſions in thoſe parts.

Their immediate anceſtor was Waldevus de Cochran, who in the reign of Alexander III. was witneſs to the grant made by Dungal, the ſon of Sweyn, to Walter Stewart, earl of Menteith, of the lands of Skipniſh, in the ſhire of Argyll; and his ſucceſſor, William de Cochran, performed homage to king Edward I. in England, in 1296.

In the reign of king Robert II. Goſeline de Cochran was witneſs to ſeveral grants made by that king; and to him ſucceeded

ceeded his ſon William, father of Robert, whoſe ſon Robert was father of another William, and he of another Robert, who was father of Allan, and he of John, whoſe ſon, John, marrying a daughter of the family of Lindſay of Dunrod, had iſſue a ſon,

William, of that ilk, who erected from the foundation the ancient ſeat of Cochran, and adorned it with large plantations. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Montgomery of Skelmorly, in the ſhire of Air, by Mary his wife, daughter of Robert lord Semple, and had three daughters; whereof

Elizabeth, marrying her couſin Alexander, a younger ſon of John Blair of that ilk, the ſaid Alexander, by the entail, changed his name to Cochran, and had iſſue ſeven ſons and two daughters, viz. John, the eldeſt, who died without iſſue; Sir William, of Cowden; Alexander, colonel in the army of Charles I. whoſe ſon was laird of Manſhiell; Hugh, anceſtor of the Cochrans of Ferguſlee, alſo a colonel in the army of Charles I. Sir Bryce, likewiſe a colonel in that army, who loſt his life in the ſervice, in 1650; Arthur, a captain in the army; and Gavin, anceſtor of the Cochrans of Craigmuir. Elizabeth, the eldeſt daughter, was wife of John Lennox of Woodhead, Eſq; and Grizel, of Thomas Dunlop of Houſehill. Sir William, the ſecond ſon, ſucceeded, on the death of his brother, who was created a baron, and earl of Dundonald. He married Eupheme, daughter of Sir William Scot of Ardros, near Ely in Fifeſhire, and had iſſue two ſons, William, lord Cochran; and Sir John, of Ochiltree, anceſtor of the preſent earl, of whom hereafter: And a daughter, lady Grizel, married to George lord Roſs. William lord Cochran dying before his father, left by his wife, lady Katharine Kennedy, daughter of John earl of Caſſilis, John, who ſucceeded his grandfather; William Cochran of Kilmarnock, married to lady Grizel, daughter of James Graham, the ſecond marquis of Montroſe; Thomas, of Pollſkelly, and Alexander, of Bonſhaw, both which families are extinct; and three daughters, Margaret, married to Alexander Montgomery, earl of Eglington; Helen, to Hugh earl of Sutherland; and Jane, firſt, to John viſcount Dundee; and ſecondly, to William Livingſton, viſcount Kilſyth. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſecond earl, who married lady Suſan, daughter of William and Anne, duke and ducheſs of Hamilton, and by her, (who married, ſecondly, Charles, marquis of Tweeddale) had two ſons, William and John; and dying in 1691, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, third earl; but he dying unmarried, in 1705, the honour devolved upon his brother,

John, fourth earl, who in 1713 was elected one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain. In the firſt of king George I. he

he was made colonel of the fourth troop of horſe guards. He married firſt, lady Ann, daughter of Charles earl of Dunmore, by whom he had iſſue William, the fifth earl, and three daughters; lady Ann, married to James duke of Hamilton; lady Suſan, to Charles Lyon, earl of Strathmore; and lady Catharine, to Alexander Stewart, earl of Galloway. He married in 1715, to his ſecond wife, the lady Mary Oſborn, ſecond daughter of Peregrine duke of Leeds, and widow of Henry duke of Beaufort, but by her had no iſſue; and dying in 1720, was ſucceeded by

William, his only ſon, fifth earl, who dying in 1724, in the ſeventeenth year of his age, the honour deſcended to

Thomas Cochran of Kilmarnock, ſixth earl, ſon of William, ſecond ſon of William lord Cochran, before-mentioned, by the lady Grizel Graham, daughter of James, marquis of Montroſe, by whom he alſo had five daughters, Catharine, the wife of David Smith of Methven, Eſq; Iſabella, of John Ogilvy of Balbegno; Anne; Chriſtian; and Grizel, the wife of John Cochran of Ferguſlee.

Which Thomas, his ſon, ſixth earl, married Catharine, daughter of lord Baſil Hamilton, ſixth ſon of William and Anne, duke and ducheſs of Hamilton; and dying in 1737, left two daughters, lady Mary, and lady Catharine, wife of captain Wood; and one ſon,

William, lord Cochran, ſeventh earl of Dundonald, who having been killed at the taking of Cape Breton, in July 1758, was ſucceeded by Thomas Cochran, ſon of William, ſon of Sir John Cochran of Ochiltree, ſecond ſon of William, firſt earl of Dundonald.

Which Thomas, the preſent and eighth earl of Dundonald, in his younger years was a major in the army, and repreſented in parliament the ſhire of Renfrew, in 1722, and in 1730, was appointed one of the commiſſioners of exciſe in Scotland, which office he enjoyed for ſeveral years. He married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of James Ker of Morriſton, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue a ſon, William, who died young; and a daughter, lady Grizel. His ſecond wife was Jane, daughter of Archibald Stewart of Torrence, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue ſix ſons and one daughter, viz. Archibald, lord Cochran; Charles, John, James, Baſil, Alexander, and lady Betty.

TITLES.] The right honourable Thomas Cochran, earl of Dundonald, and lord Cochran.

CREATIONS.] Lord Cochran, in Renfrew, 17 December, 1647, by Charles I. and earl of Dundonald, near Irwin in Airſhire, 12 May, 1669, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Pearl, a chevron ruby, between three boars heads erazed, ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a horſe paſſant, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds of the laſt, collared and leiſhed topaz.

MOTTO.] Virtute et labore.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Paiſley Abby, in Renfrewſhire; at Kilmarnock, in Lenos; and at the caſtle of Dundonald, in Airſhire.

KEITH, Earl of KINTORE.

THE deſcent of this noble family will be ſhewn hereafter, under the title of Keith, earl Marſhal. We ſhall only obſerve here, that William, the ſixth earl Marſhal, marrying lady Mary Erſkine, daughter of John earl of Mar, had iſſue, William, his ſucceſſor; George, who ſucceeded his brother William; and Sir John Keith, who being inſtrumental in preſerving the regalia of the kingdom from falling into the hands of the Engliſh during the uſurpation of Oliver Cromwell, was after the reſtoration created knight Marſhal, and earl of Kintore, by king Charles II. and made one of his privy council, and treaſurer depute. He married lady Margaret Hamilton, daughter of Thomas the ſecond earl of Haddington, and had iſſue a ſon, William lord Keith, and two daughters, lady Jane, wife of Sir William Forbes of Monymusk; and lady Margaret, of Gavin Hamilton of Raploch, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

William, ſecond earl, who marrying Katharine, daughter of David Murray, viſcount Stormont, had iſſue John, his heir, William, and two daughters, lady Katharine, married to David lord Halkerton; and lady Jane. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, third earl, who married Miſs Erskine, daughter of James Erskine of Grange, Eſq; but dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

William, fourth earl of Kintore, who dying without iſſue in 1761, the honours are ſuppoſed to lie dormant; but the eſtate deſcended to George, late earl Mariſhal, as heir of entail, who being forfeited for his concern in the rebellion of 1715, in the year 1759, had a pardon granted him by king George II. and was thereby enabled to ſucceed to the ſaid eſtate, and is governor of Neufchatel for the king of Pruſſia.

TITLES.] The right honourable George Keith, earl of Kintore, lord Keith of Inverury.

CREATIONS.] Lord Keith, and earl of Kintore, in the county of Aberdeen, 26 June, 1677, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ruby, a ſcepter and ſword in ſaltire, with an imperial crown in chief, topaz, all within an orle of eight thiſtles of the 2d, as a coat of augmentation for

for preſerving the regalia of the kingdom; 2d and 3d pearl, on a chief ruby, three pallets topaz, for the paternal coat of Keith.

CREST.] On a wreath, an aged lady, from the middle upwards———, holding in her right hand a garland of laurel, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers in armour, each holding a pike in a centinel's poſture, proper.

MOTTO.] Quæ amiſſa ſalva.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Kirk Hall, near Inverury, in the county of Aberdeen.

CAMPBELL, Earl of BREADALBINE.

THE immediate anceſtor of this great branch of the family of Argyll, was Sir Colin Campbell, third ſon of Sir Duncan of Lochow, by king James II. created lord Campbell of Argyll, by his wife, lady Margaret, or Marjory, daughter of Robert duke of Albany. Which Sir Colin, by his wife Margaret, daughter and coheir of John lord Lorn, had iſſue a ſon, Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy, who married lady Margaret Douglas, daughter of George earl of Douglas and Angus, by whom he had Sir Colin, Archibald, anceſtor of the Campbells of Glenlyon; Patrick, and a daughter. He loſt his life in the battle of Floddon, in 1513, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Colin, who was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Duncan, and he by his brother, Sir John, in 1534; and he by another brother, Sir Colin, and Sir Colin, in 1584, by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Duncan, and he, in 1631, by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Colin, who married lady Juliana Campbell, daughter of Hugh earl of Loudoun, but dying without iſſue in 1640, was ſucceeded by his brother, Sir Robert Campbell of Glenorchy, who married Iſabel, daughter of Sir Lauchlan Mackintoſh of Foreceſtle, by whom he had five ſons and nine daughters, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir John, who by his wife, lady Mary, daughter of William earl of Menteith, had iſſue Sir John, and a daughter, wife of Sir Alexander Menzies of Weem; and by a ſecond wife, Chriſtian, daughter of John Muſchet of Craighead, he had iſſue ſeveral daughters, of whom are deſcended, Campbell of Stonefield, Macnaughton of that ilk, Campbell of Airds, and Campbell of Ardchattan, &c. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir John. Which Sir John, in conſideration of the loyalty of his anceſtors, and his own perſonal merit, was created earl of Caithneſs; but in 1681, that title, on a claim and petition, being allowed by parliament to be veſted in George Sinclair, who was the ſixth earl of Caithneſs, was inſtead thereof created earl of Breadalbine, with precedence according to the former patent. In 1692, he was appointed a commiſſioner of the treaſury, and one

one of the privy council to king William III. and died in March 1716, in the eighty first year of his age. He married first, lady Mary, daughter of Henry Rich, earl of Holland, who was beheaded, and had issue by her two sons, Duncan and John; and secondly, Mary, countess dowager of Caithness, daughter of Archibald marquis of Argyll, by whom he had a son, Colin, who died in his youth; and lady Mary, wife of Archibald Cockburn of Langton, Esq; Duncan, the eldest son, dying before his father, without issue,

John, the second son, succeeded him, and was the second earl; and in 1725, was made lord lieutenant of Perthshire. In 1737, he was elected one of the sixteen peers, in the room of the earl of Orkney deceased, and was re-elected in the succeeding parliament. By his second wife, Henrietta, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and sister of Edward the first earl of Jersey, he had two daughters, lady Charlotte, who died unmarried; and lady Harriot, who was lady of the bedchamber to the princesses Amelia and Carolina. Also a son,

John, viscount Glenorchy, who succeeded his father in February 1752, and was third earl. He was installed a knight of the Bath, 17 June, 1725, was master of the horse to the three eldest princesses, and a member for the borough of Saltash, in Cornwall, in the parliaments of 1727 and 1734. He was also ambassador to the court of Denmark in 1726, and so continued by king George II. for some years, at whose coronation he carried the princess Amelia's coronet. In 1741, he was again elected to parliament for Orford, in Suffolk; but vacated his seat in 1745, by accepting the place of master of the jewel office. His lordship was afterwards chief justice in eyre of his majesty's forests south of Trent. In 1752, he was elected one of the sixteen peers for Scotland, and has been also so elected to the last and present parliaments. He is a doctor of laws.

His lordship, in 1721, married first, lady Amabell Grey, eldest daughter of Henry duke of Kent, and by her, who died at Copenhagen, March 2, 1726-7, had one son, Henry, and one daughter, who were born in Denmark; but the son died ten weeks after his mother. The daughter, lady Jemima, married, in 1740, Philip Yorke, now earl of Hardwick; and succeeded her grandfather, the duke of Kent, in 1740, as marchioness Grey, the title being so granted and settled that year. His lordship married secondly, in 1730, Arabella, granddaughter and heir of Sir Thomas Pershall, of Great Sugnall, in Staffordshire, Bart. with whom he got a very considerable estate, and had issue two sons, George, who died an infant; and John, lord Glenorchy, who married Wilhelmina, second daughter of William Maxwell of Preston, Esq; sister of the late amiable countess of Sutherland, and aunt of the present countess. In 1765, his lordship was appointed keeper of the privy seal for Scotland, but resigned it in 1766.

TITLES.]

TITLES.] The right honourable John Campbell, earl of Breadalbine, viſcount Glenorchy, lord Campbell, and baronet; one of the ſixteen peers in the preſent parliament for Scotland, &c.

CREATIONS.] Baronet of New Scotland, 29 May, 1625, by king Charles I. lord Campbell, viſcount Glenorchy, and earl of Breadalbine, in the county of Perth, 28 January, 1677, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, gyrony of eight pieces topaz and diamond, for Campbell; 2d topaz, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart; 3d pearl, a galley diamond, her oars in action, and ſails furled cloſe, for the lordſhip of Lorn.

CREST.] On a wreath, a boar's head erazed, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags of the latter, attired and unguled, topaz.

MOTTO.] Follow me.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kelchurn caſtle and Glenorchy, in the county of Argyll, near the Loch Aw; at Finlarig and Taymouth, in Breadalbine, near Loch Tay; and at Great Sugnal, Staffordſhire.

GORDON, Earl of ABERDEEN.

THIS antient family, who, it is probable, ſprung from the noble houſe of Gordon; three hundred years ago, and for many centuries poſſeſſed a large eſtate in the county of Aberdeen: of which was Patrick Gordon of Haddo, who married Marian, daughter of Sir James Ogilvie, anceſtor of the earls of Finlater and Seafield, who was ſucceeded by his ſon, George, and he by a ſon, James, who married Marjory, daughter of Sir Thomas Menzies of Pitfodils, by whom he had iſſue Patrick, Robert, of Faach, James, and David, anceſtor of the Gordons of Nethermuir; John and Alexander. He died in 1582, and Patrick, his eldeſt ſon, dying before him, left iſſue by his wife, Agnes, daughter of Alexander Fraſer of Muchil, one ſon, James, who ſucceeded his grandfather. By his wife Jane, daughter of William lord Keith, he had iſſue two ſons, George and William, and died in 1624. His eldeſt ſon, George, died before his father, leaving iſſue by his wife, Margaret, daughter of Alexander Bannerman of Elſick, a ſon, Sir John, who ſucceeded his grandfather. Which Sir John Gordon of Haddo, in 1642, was created a baronet; but two years after, for his adherence to king Charles I. and holding out his caſtle of Haddo againſt the parliament army, was taken priſoner, condemned, and executed at Edinburgh. He married Mary, daughter of William Forbes of Tolquhoun, and had iſſue by her two ſons and one daughter; Sir John, and Sir

George; and his daughter, ——, was the wife of Sir John Forbes of Waterston. Sir John, his eldest son, recovered the title and estate after the restoration, and died in 1665, leaving issue only a daughter, wife of Sir James Gordon of Lesmore, whereupon he was succeeded by his brother,

Sir George, who was by king Charles II. in 1682, made one of the lords of session, and president of the council, afterwards lord chancellor of Scotland, and created earl of Aberdeen, &c. He married Ann, daughter and heir of George Lockhart of Torbrecks, by whom he had issue George, lord Haddo, who died before his father; and William; and four daughters, lady Ann, second wife of Alexander Montgomery, earl of Eglington; lady Martha, of John Udney, of Udney; lady Mary, of Alexander Fraser, lord Salton; and lady Margaret.

William, their brother, who succeeded as second earl of Aberdeen, in 1720, was, in June 1721, elected one of the sixteen peers, in the room of William Johnston, marquis of Annandale, deceased, and was re-elected to the next parliament. He married first, lady Mary, daughter of David earl of Leven and Melvil, and by her had one daughter, lady Ann, wife of William earl of Dumfries, and died in 1755. His second wife was lady Susan, eldest daughter of John duke of Athol, by whom he had issue George lord Haddo, and lady Catharine, married first, to Cosmo duke of Gordon, and by him mother of the present duke, &c. and secondly, to colonel Staats Long Morris. His third wife was lady Ann, third daughter of Alexander duke of Gordon, by whom he had four sons and one daughter, viz. William Gordon of Fyvie, Esq; captain of a troop of dragoons; Cosmo, an officer in the guards; Alexander, an advocate; and Charles. The daughter, lady Henrietta, married Robert Gordon of Haugh-head, Esq; The earl, their father, dying in 1745, was succeeded by his eldest son,

George, now third earl of Aberdeen, who was one of the sixteen peers in the two last parliaments, being the tenth and eleventh of Great Britain. He married Catharine, daughter of Mr. Oswald Hanson of Wakefield, in Yorkshire, by whom he has issue two sons and four daughters, viz. George, lord Haddo, and William; ladies Catharine, Anne, Susanna, and Mary.

TITLES.] The right honourable George Gordon, earl of Aberdeen, and lord Haddo.

CREATIONS.] Earl and baron, on 30 November, 1682, by king Charles II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, three boars heads couped, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered with thistles, roses, and fleurs de lis, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, two naked arms, holding a bow to let fly an arrow,

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a ſenator of the college of juſtice in robes, proper; and on the ſiniſter, a miniſter of ſtate in his robes, proper.

MOTTO.] Fortuna ſequatur.

CHIEF SEAT.] Haddo houſe, &c. in Aberdeenſhire.

MURRAY, Earl of DUNMORE.

LORD Charles Murray, ſecond ſon of John marquis of Athol, and brother of John, the firſt duke of Athol, was maſter of the horſe to the princeſs Anne of Denmark, and to queen Mary, the ſecond wife of king James VII. and was by that king created earl of Dunmore, &c. &c. In the reign of queen Ann, he was one of the privy council, and governor of Blackneſs caſtle, near Linlithgow; and dying in 1710, left iſſue by his wife Catharine, daughter of Robert Watts, of the county of Hereford, Eſq; five ſons and three daughters, viz. James, John, William, of whom hereafter; Robert, member for Wotton-Baſſet, in the laſt parliament of George I. and for Bedwin, in the ſecond of George II. and was colonel of a regiment, a brigadier general, and died in 1738; Thomas, colonel of a regiment of foot: Lady Henrietta, married to Patrick lord Kinnaird; lady Ann, to John Cochran, earl of Dundonald; and lady Katharine, to John lord Nairn. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſecond earl, who dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

John, third earl of Dunmore, who in 1713 was elected one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain, and at the ſame time appointed colonel of the third regiment of foot guards. In 1727, he was again elected one of the ſixteen peers, and continued ſo till his death, April 18, 1752. He was alſo a lord of his majeſty's bedchamber, general of foot, and governor of Plymouth. He was ſucceeded by his next brother,

William, fourth earl, who married his couſin, Catharine, daughter of William lord Nairn, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, viz. John, his ſucceſſor; Charles; William, an officer in the army; Lady Margaret; lady Catharine, wife of John Drummond of Logyalmond, Eſq; ladies Jane and Elizabeth. His lordſhip dying in 1756, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, the preſent and fifth earl, who in February 1759, married lady Charlotte, daughter of Alexander earl of Galloway, by whom he has iſſue two daughters, ladies Catharine and Auguſta. In 1761, his lordſhip was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Murray, earl of Dunmore, viſcount Fincaſtle, and baron Murray of Blair,

Mouillin and Tilimet, and one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland to the preſent parliament.

CREATION.] Earl of Dunmore, in the county of Perth, 16 Auguſt, 1686, by James VII. and II. of England.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt ſapphire, three ſtars pearl, within a double treſſure, with fleurs de lis, topaz, for the name of Murray; 2d quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart; 2d and 3d pally of ſix, topaz and diamond, for Athol; 3d grand quarter as the 2d, the 4th as the 1ſt; and over all, as a ſurtout, an eſcutcheon ruby, charged with three legs in triangle, conjoined in feſs at the upper part of the thigh, and garniſhed proper, for the Iſle of Man, as related to the earls of Derby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi ſavage, wreathed about the middle with a laurel, holding in his right hand a ſword erect, proper, the pomel and hilt topaz; and in the left a key of the latter.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a ſavage wreathed as the creſt, his feet in fetters, and the chain over his right arm. On the ſiniſter, a lion ruby, with a collar ſapphire, charged with three ſtars pearl.

MOTTO.] Furth fortune.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Dunmore and Fincaſtle, of Athol, in the county of Perth.

OBRIEN, Counteſs of ORKNEY.

GEORGE, fifth ſon of William, firſt duke Hamilton of the Douglas family, chuſing a military life, and diſtinguiſhing himſelf by his bravery and conduct in the battles of Boyne, Aghrim, Steenkirk, Landen, Oudenarde, Ramillies, Hochſtet, Schelenberg, Mons, &c. and in the ſeveral ſieges of Athlone, Limerick, and Namur; at the attack of the laſt place, was made a brigadier general by king William, and on March 1, 1689, appointed colonel of a regiment, and afterwards created earl of Orkney, &c. in recompence of his merit. In the firſt year of queen Ann he was conſtituted major general, and ſoon after a lieutenant general; ſoon after which, in Feb. 1703, he was elected a knight of the order of the thiſtle. In 1708, he was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, in the ſecond parliament of Great Britain, as he was in every other parliament till he died. In 1710, he was appointed one of the privy council, and general of the foot in Flanders, where, in 1712, he ſerved under James Butler, duke of Ormond. In 1714, he was appointed a lord of the bedchamber to king George I. and likewiſe governor of Virginia. In the beginning of the next reign, he was promoted to the rank of field marſhal, and governor of Edinburgh caſtle. He married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter

daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and ſiſter of Edward earl of Jerſey, and had iſſue by her three daughters, lady Ann; lady Frances, married to Sir Thomas Lumley Sanderſon, knight of the Bath, afterwards earl of Scarborough; and lady Harriot, to John lord Boyle in England, and earl of Orrery and Cork in Ireland. The earl dying January 29, 1736-7, aged ſeventy-two years, his eldeſt daughter,

Anne, who was married to William Obrien, earl of Inchiquin, in Ireland, by whom ſhe had two ſurviving daughters, ſucceeded him both in honours and eſtate. Her daughters are, lady Mary, married in 1753, to captain Obrien of the foot guards, by whom ſhe has iſſue; and lady Ann. And her ladyſhip dying in December 1756, was ſucceeded by her eldeſt daughter,

Mary, now counteſs of Orkney.

TITLES.] The right honourable Mary Obrien, counteſs of the iſlands of Orkney, viſcounteſs Kirkwall, and baroneſs Dechmont.

CREATIONS.] Earl, viſcount, and baron, January 3, 1695-6, by king William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt ſapphire, a ſhip at anchor, within a double treſſure, with fleurs de lis, topaz, for Orkney; 2d and 3d, the quartered arms of Hamilton; and in the 4th, the arms of Douglas.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet topaz, an oak fructed and penetrated tranſverſly in the main ſtem by a frame ſaw, proper, the frame of the firſt.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, an antelope pearl, his horns, ducal collar, chain and hoofs, topaz. On the ſiniſter, a ſtag proper, attired, collared, chained, and hoofed, as the dexter.

MOTTO.] Thorough.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Cliefden, in the county of Buckingham; and at Taplow Court, near Maidenhead bridge, in the ſame county.

DOUGLAS, Earl of MARCH and RUGLEN.

LORD William Douglas, ſecond ſon of William duke of Queenſberry, by his wife lady Iſabel, daughter of William marquis of Douglas, was created earl of March by king William, with whom he was in great favour. He married lady Jane Hay, daughter of John marquis of Tweeddale, and had iſſue three ſons and three daughters, viz. William; John Douglas of Broughton, Eſq; who died without iſſue; as did the third ſon, James, of Stow; ladies Iſabel, Mary, and Jane. He died in 1705, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſecond earl, who married lady Ann, counteſs of

Ruglen, as heir general of her father, John Hamilton, earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, or Rutherglen, who died in 1746; and had iſſue by her, who in 1746, married, ſecondly, Anthony Sawyer, Eſq; paymaſter of his majeſty's forces in Scotland,

James, the third and preſent earl of March, who alſo ſucceeded his mother in the earldom of Ruglen. He is one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber, a knight of the ancient order of the thiſtle, and was elected, in the year 1761, one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Douglas, earl of March, and baron Douglas of Niedpath, Lymn, and Manerhead.

CREATION.] Earl and baron, 20 April 1697, by king William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, the whole arms of the duke of Queenſberry; 2d and 3d ruby, a lion rampant pearl, within a border of the laſt, charged with eight cinquefoils of the firſt, for the title of March.

CREST.] On a wreath, a man's heart ruby, enſigned with an imperial crown proper, between two wings erect, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a pegaſus pearl, the ſame as Queensberry: On the ſiniſter, a lion, as in the arms.

MOTTO.] Forward.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Niedpath caſtle, in the county of Tweeddale.

HUME, Earl of MARCHMONT.

ENough has been ſaid, for the purpoſe of this work, of the antiquity, &c. of the noble family of Hume, under that of the earl of Home. Sir Thomas Hume, the ſeventh generation of that family, in a direct male line, flouriſhed in the reigns of Robert II. and III. and was the immediate anceſtor of the earls of Marchmont. Sir David, his ſecond ſon, of whom this illuſtrious family is lineally deſcended, had two ſons, Sir David and Alexander; Sir David had iſſue, by Elizabeth Carmichael, George and Sir Patrick, of whom hereafter. George ſucceeded his grandfather, and marrying Marian, eldeſt daughter and coheir of John Sinclair of Herdmanſton, by her had iſſue a ſon, David, anceſtor of the family of Wedderburn. Sir Patrick, his brother, married Margaret, one of the daughters and coheirs of John Sinclair of Herdmanſton, with whom he got the barony and lands of Polwarth, which anciently belonged to an honourable family of that ſirname, who flouriſhed in the ſhire of Berwick for ſeveral centuries, till Sir Patrick Polwarth, knight, died without iſſue male, in the reign of Robert II. whoſe only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, married Sir John Sinclair of Herdmanſton, by whom

whom ſhe had a ſon, William, whoſe ſon, John, having a ſon, John, and he a ſon, John, who married Katharine Hume, daughter of Sir Thomas Hume of that ilk, he, in 1444, obtained a charter from king James II. of the barony of Polwarth, to himſelf, and Katharine his wife, and to their heirs; and leaving only two daughters, Mary, married to the ſaid George Home of Wedderburn, in Berwickſhire; and Margaret, to the ſaid Sir Patrick, the ſon of Sir David Hume, laird of Wedderburn, who bore a croſs ingrailed, ſable, the coat of Sinclair; and three piles ingrailed gules, for Polwarth, which he quartered with his own arms. Being a military man, he gave many proofs of his valour on ſeveral occaſions, and particularly at the ſiege of Roxburgh, where king James II. was ſlain; and having a ſon,

Sir Patrick, ſecond lord, who inherited his courage as well as fortune, he had many lands beſtowed on him, for his good ſervices, by James III. He likewiſe obtained from king James IV. divers lands in the counties of Stirling and Perth, and in 1499, was made comptroller of Scotland. He married firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Edmondſton of that ilk, and had iſſue by her, Alexander, his heir; and ſecondly, Eleanor, daughter of Sir James Shaw of Sauchy, by whom he had one ſon and four daughters, viz. George, anceſtor of the Humes of Argathy, in Stirlingſhire; Aliſon, wife of Sir James Shaw of Sauchie; Janet, of Sir Andrew Ker of Fernihерſt, anceſtor of the marquis of Lothian; Mary, of Sir William Baillie of Lamington; and Margaret, lady abbeſs of North Berwick. He died in 1504, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, third lord, who married firſt, Margaret, daughter of Robert lord Crichton, anceſtor of the earl of Dumfries; and ſecondly, Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Lauder of Baſs. By his ſaid firſt wife, he had iſſue, Patrick, and Alexander, anceſtor of the Humes of Heugh and Rhodes; and by his ſecond, three daughters, Margaret, wife of Patrick Hepburn of Craig; Catharine, of Robert Pringle of that ilk; and Iſabel, who became abbeſs of North Berwick. He died in 1532, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Patrick, fourth baron, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Patrick Hepburn of Waughton, had iſſue, Patrick, the fifth baron; Sir Alexander Hume of North Berwick, and Adam Hume, rector of the church of Polwarth; and two daughters, Margaret, wife of John Baillie of John's Kirk; and Anne, of —— French of Thorndyke.

Patrick the eldeſt, fifth baron, who ſucceeded, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Alexander Hume of Manderſton, and by her had ſix ſons and three daughters, viz. Patrick; Alexander, rector of Logie; Gavin, anceſtor of the Humes of

Cleugh; Sir John, of North Berwick, who was provoſt of Edinburgh in 1591, and ambaſſador at the court of England in 1593, and was anceſtor of the Humes of Caſtle Hume, in the county of Fermanagh, in Ireland; David, of Rowieſtoun, and George, of Belyhoſe: Margaret, wife of David Hume of Law; Agnes, of —— Edmonſton of Woolmet, and Margaret, of Sir Thomas Cranſton, of Croſbie. He died in 1592, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Patrick, ſixth baron, who was by king James VI. made maſter of the houſhold, gentleman of the bedchamber, and warden of the marches towards England. He married Juliana, daughter of Sir Thomas Ker, of Ferniherſt; and dying in 1609, left three ſons and three daughters; Elizabeth, married to Sir James Carmichael of that ilk; Jane, to Chriſtopher Cockburn, of Chauſly; and Sophia, to Joſeph Johnſton, of Hilton. The ſons were, Sir Patrick; Thomas, of Coldſtream; and George, of Kimmergham.

Patrick the eldeſt ſon ſucceeding, was by king Charles I. created a baronet. He married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir Alexander Hamilton, of Innerwick, and had iſſue by her two ſons and two daughters; Sir Patrick; Alexander, a brave colonel in the army; Juliana, wife of Richard Newton, of that ilk, and Anne, of Alexander, ſon of John Hume of Manderſton. He died in 1648, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Patrick, who, in 1665, was knight of the ſhire for the county of Berwick; but after travelling abroad, and being obliged to leave Scotland after his return, and at length going to Holland, was received with great kindneſs and generoſity by the prince of Orange, whom he attended into England in 1688; and being inſtrumental in the ſucceſs of the revolution, he was made one of the privy council, and created lord Polwarth, and had an orange proper, enſigned with an imperial crown, given him for a ſurtout in his arms, as a laſting mark of their majeſties royal favour for his great fidelity and zeal. He was likewiſe by king William appointed ſheriff of the county of Berwick; in 1692, high commiſſioner to the parliament, one of the extraordinary lords of ſeſſion in 1693, lord chancellor of Scotland in 1696, a commiſſioner of the treaſury and admiralty, and created earl of Marchmont. In 1702, he was appointed by queen Anne, her majeſty's high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly of the church, and one of her privy council. Upon the acceſſion of king George I. he was reſtored to the ſheriffalty of Berwick, and made a lord of the police. He married Griſel, daughter of Sir Thomas Ker of Cavers, and had iſſue three ſons, Patrick, Alexander, and Sir Andrew; and four daughters; lady Jane, married to James Sandilands, lord Torphichen; lady Griſel, to George Baillie of Jerviſwood, Eſq; who was knight of the ſhire for the county of Berwick in ſeveral parliaments; lady Anne, to

Sir

Sir John Hall, of Dunglaſs, Bart. and lady Juliana, to Charles Billingham, Eſq; The eldeſt ſon, Patrick, lord Polwarth, who in 1698 had the honour to ſit and vote in parliament as lord treaſurer of Scotland, married the lady Jane Home, daughter of Charles earl of Home, and died before his father without iſſue. Alexander the ſecond ſucceeded, and Sir Andrew was a ſenator of the college of juſtice. He died in 1724, aged 84, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſecond ſon,

Alexander, ſecond earl, who was then one of the judges of ſeſſion, but reſigned his office as a judge, and was ſucceeded therein by his brother Sir Andrew Home, above-mentioned.

In March 1715, he was appointed envoy extraordinary to the courts of Denmark and Pruſſia, and in December following made lord regiſter of Scotland.

In January 1721, he was appointed firſt ambaſſador in the congreſs to be held at Cambray; and in March following made his public entry into that city; being likewiſe, by commiſſion from his majeſty, inveſted at Cambray with the green ribband of the antient order of the thiſtle. In 1726, he was ſworn one of the privy council, and in the following year was by king George II. appointed lord regiſter of the ſeſſion and exchequer in Scotland; which places he reſigned in 1733, and died in 1740. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir George Campbell of Ceſnock, by whom he had iſſue four ſons and four daughters; George, and Patrick, who died in 1724, Hugh lord Polwarth, and Alexander, who uſed the ſirname of Campbell, as repreſenting his mother's family: being bred to the law he was one of his majeſty's council, and knight of the ſhire for the county of Berwick, when he died, in 1760, as he was in the three preceding parliaments. He was for ſome time ſolicitor-general to Frederic prince of Wales, but reſigned in 1745. In December 1755, he was made lord regiſter of Scotland. He married Miſs Parris of Saville-Row; and died in July 1760, without iſſue. The daughters were, lady Anne, wife of Sir William Purves, Bart. lady Griſel, who died unmarried; lady Jane, wife of James Nimmo, Eſq; and lady Margaret, who died unmarried. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Hugh, third earl of Marchmont, who was elected one of the parliamentary peers for Scotland, in the room of John earl of Crawfurd, who died in 1749, and was re-choſen in 1754, and in 1761. His lordſhip is one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and was many years firſt lord of the police in Scotland; and upon the death of the late duke of Athol, in 1764, he was appointed keeper of the great ſeal of Scotland. He married firſt, Miſs Anne Weſtern, by whom he had a ſon, who died young, and three daughters; lady Anne, married October 23, 1755, to John Paterſon, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir

John

John Paterſon of Eccles, Bart. lady Margaret, and lady Diana married to Walter Scott, of Harden, Eſq; and a ſon Patrick, who died young; but the counteſs dying in 1747, his lordſhip the year following married Miſs Elizabeth Crompton of London, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, Alexander, lord Polwarth, born in July 1750. His lordſhip is a fellow of the royal ſociety.

TITLES.] The right honourable Hugh Hume, earl of Marchmont, viſcount Blaſſonbury, lord Polwarth of Polwarth Redbraes, and Greenlaw, in the county of Berwick, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Lord Polwarth 26 December 1690, by king William and queen Mary: the other titles were granted on the 23d of April 1697, by king William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt grand quarter counter quartered; 1ſt and 4th emerald, a lion rampant pearl, for Hume; 2d ard 3d pearl, three ſwallows of the firſt for Pepdie; 2d pearl, three piles iſſuing from the chief ingrailed ruby, for Polwarth; 3d pearl, a croſs ingrailed diamond for Sinclair; the 4th grand quarter as the firſt; and over all as a ſurtout, an eſcutcheon pearl, charged with an orange, enſigned with an imperial crown, all proper, as a coat of augmentation, given by king William III.

CREST.] On a wreath a man's heart, out of which iſſues a dexter arm erect, graſping a ſcymitar, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions regardant pearl, armed and tongued ruby.

MOTTO.] Fides probata coronat.

CHIEF SEATS.] In the town of Berwick upon Tweed; and at Redbraes, in the county of Berwick.

CARMICHAEL, Earl of HYNDFORD.

THIS antient ſirname is local, and was aſſumed, according to Douglas, by the proprietors of the lands and barony of Carmichael in the ſhire of Lanerk, where they ſtill have their chief ſeat. The firſt upon record is William de Carmychel, who flouriſhed about the middle of the fourteenth century: he had a ſon John, firſt baron of Carmichael. He was ſucceeded by his ſon William, and he by his ſon Sir John Carmichael, who accompanied Archibald earl of Douglas to the aſſiſtance of Charles VI. of France againſt the Engliſh; and ſignalizing his valour at the battle of Baugey in April 1421, and breaking his ſpear, when the French and Scots got the victory, had thereupon added to his paternal arms, a dexter hand and arm armed, holding a broken ſpear, which is now the creſt of the family. He married lady Mary Douglas, a daughter of George, earl of Angus; by whom he had iſſue, William, Robert, anceſtor of the Carmichaels of Balmedie, Meadowflat,

Meadowflat, &c. and John, provoſt of St. Andrew's. William his heir, was the father of Sir John, who, in conſideration of his good ſervices to king James III. had divers lands given him by that prince, and therein was ſucceeded by William his heir; and had alſo a ſon, Walter, of whom hereafter: William had a ſon John, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh lord Somerville, had a ſon Sir John, who was knighted by queen Mary, and made warden of the middle marches towards England. In 1588, he was joined with Sir John Vaus and Peter Young, in an embaſſy to the court of Denmark, to propoſe a match between king James VI. and the princeſs Ann, a daughter of that crown; after the finiſhing whereof he was made captain of his majeſty's guard, and ſent ambaſſador to queen Elizabeth; and being murdered upon the borders, in the execution of his office of warden of the middle marches, in the year 1600, left by Margaret Douglas his wife, ſiſter of David earl of Douglas, and of James earl of Moreton, regent of Scotland, John, who died in his life-time, Sir Hugh his ſucceſſor, William, and four daughters; Elizabeth, wife of John Home, of Kelton-hill, Eſq; Mary, of John lord Holyrood-houſe; Abigail, of Hugh Wair, of Crawfurd; and Anne, of Dr. Whiteford, biſhop of Brechin. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir Hugh, who was one of the privy council to king James, by whom he was alſo made maſter of the horſe, and ſent ambaſſador to Denmark; and married Abigail, daughter of William Baillie of Lamington, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, John, and a daughter Margaret, wife of James Lockhart of Cleghorn; but John his ſon dying without iſſue, the eſtate deſcended to his couſin, Sir James Carmichael of Hyndford, lineally deſcended of Walter, before-mentioned, ſon of William, ſixth baron of Carmichael. Sir James, being the ſon of Walter, ſon of Gavin, ſon of the ſaid Walter.

Sir James was a great favourite of king James VI. who made him his cup-bearer, and chamberlain of Scotland. By Charles I. he was created a baronet, and in 1634 was appointed chief juſtice clerk, and in 1639, a ſenator of the college of juſtice. Dec. 27, 1647, he was created lord Carmichael. He married Agnes, ſiſter-german of John Wilkie, of Fowlden, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, viz. William, maſter of Carmichael, colonel of a regiment in the parliament's ſervice; Sir David, of Maudſley, deputy treaſurer to Charles II. Sir James, of Bonnytoun, colonel in the ſervice of Charles II. at the battle of Dunbar, in 1650, whoſe granddaughter, Henrietta, became at length heir to the eſtates of Bonnytoun, &c. and was married to Robert Dundas, of Arniſton, Eſq; preſident of the ſeſſion at this time, whoſe eldeſt daughter Elizabeth, wife of Capt Roſs Lockhart, of Balnagowan,

gowan, is heireſs of thoſe eſtates. The daughters were, Mary, firſt, the wife of Sir William Lockhart, of Carſtairs, and ſecondly, of Sir Walter Weir, of Stonebyres; Agnes, of Sir John Wilkie, of Fowlden; Anne, of Sir David Carmichael, of Balmedie; and Martha, of John Kennedy, of Kirkmichael. His eldeſt ſon, the maſter, married Griſel, daughter of William, marquis of Douglas, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, John, and two daughters, Mary, wife of Sir Archibald Stewart of Caſtlemilk; and Rachael, of James Weir of Stonebyres, Eſq; He died before his father in 1658, and the old lord deceaſing in 1672, was ſucceeded by his grandſon,

John, ſecond lord, who being one of the Scots peers who joined moſt early in the revolution, was by king William, in recompence of his good ſervices, made a commiſſioner of the privy ſeal, colonel of a regiment of dragoons, one of the privy council, high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly, one of the ſecretaries of ſtate, and created earl of Hyndford, &c. on June 25, 1701. In 1702, the firſt of queen Ann, he was made a privy counſellor, and in 1706, appointed one of the commiſſioners for the union with England. He married Beatrix Drummond, daughter of David lord Maderty, by Beatrix his wife, daughter of John earl of Montroſe; and by her had ſix ſons and three daughters; lady Beatrix, married to John Cockburn of Ormeſton; lady Mary, to John Montgomery, of Giffen, and lady Anne, to Sir John Maxwell, of Nether Pollock, Bart. lord juſtice clerk, and the two laſt had iſſue. The ſons were, James, William, an advocate, Daniel, who all had iſſue; David, John and Charles, who died without iſſue. He died in 1710, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James lord Carmichael, ſecond earl, who was one of the lords of the police, colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and a brigadier general. He married lady Elizabeth Maitland, daughter of John earl of Lauderdale, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and ſix daughters, viz. John, lord Carmichael; William, late biſhop of Meath, in Ireland; James, member in three parliaments for the burghs of Selkirk, &c. Archibald, a captain of foot, and Charles, who was in the ſervice of the Eaſt India Company, which laſt four died without iſſue. The daughters were, lady Margaret, wife of Sir John Anſtruther, of that ilk, and mother of Sir John, the preſent baronet; lady Mary, of Charles O'Hara, Eſq; lady Anne, of —— Duſcina, Eſq; ladies Elizabeth, Rachael, and Grace, who died young. The earl deceaſed Aug. 16, 1737, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, third earl, who was colonel of a company in the third regiment of foot-guards in 1732. In 1739 and 1740, he was appointed his majeſty's high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly of the church of Scotland. In 1742, he was elected a knight of the thiſtle, and appointed envoy extraordinary to the king

king of Pruſſia; from whoſe court, in 1744, he went in the ſame character to the empreſs of Ruſſia, and returned in about ſix years. Upon the concluſion of the treaty of Breſlaw, he received a royal grant from the king of Pruſſia, dated Sept. 30, 1742, for adding the eagle of Sileſia to his paternal arms, with this motto, *Ex bene merito*. Which was alſo ratified by a diploma from her Hungarian and Bohemian majeſty, dated Nov. 29, 1742. On his return from Ruſſia in 1750, he was appointed a lord of the king's bed-chamber, and in 1752, was ſent upon a ſpecial commiſſion to the court of Vienna. His lordſhip is a privy counſellor, commiſſioner of the police in Scotland, and vice-admiral of that kingdom. He married, firſt, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of the famous Sir Cloudeſley Shovel, and widow of Robert lord Romney, without iſſue, and ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Benjamin Vigor, of Fulham, in Middleſex, Eſq; His lordſhip is one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland in the preſent, or 12th, parliament of Great-Britain; as he was alſo in the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th parliaments.

TITLES.] The right honourable John Carmichael earl of Hyndford, lord Carmichael, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet by king Charles I. baron of Carmichael in the county of Lanerk, 27 December 1647, by the ſame king; and earl of Hyndford in the ſame county, 25 June 1701, by William III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a feſs wreathy, ſapphire and ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm erect, holding a broken ſpear.

SUPPORTERS] On the dexter ſide, a chevalier in complete armour, plumed on the head with three feathers pearl, and holding in his right hand a batoon royal. On the ſiniſter, a horſe of the latter, furniſh'd ruby.

MOTTO.] Toujours preſte.

N. B. The Sileſia arms, granted as above, according to the titles of heraldry.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Carmichael Houſe, and at Weſtraw, in the county of Lanerk.

PRIMROSE, Earl of ROSEBERRY.

THIS family took their ſirname from the lands and village of Primroſe, in the county of Fife. Duncan Primroſe, of an antient ſtock of that name in Perthſhire, by Mary his wife, a daughter of the family of Main of Auchterhouſe, had Gilbert and Archibald, who marrying Janet, daughter of the family of Bleau of Caſtlehill, in the county of Perth, had two ſons, David and James, and a daughter Eupheme, married to Sir George Bruce of Carnock, anceſtor of the earl of Kincardin. David ſucceeded, and had a ſon James, who dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his uncle, James,

James, who being bred to the law, was by king James VI. in 1602, made clerk of the council, which poſt he held near forty years; and by Katharine his wife, daughter of Richard Lawſon of Boghill, he had Gilbert, his heir; Sir Archibald; and James, clerk of the council; ———, wife of George Herriot, founder of Herriot's hoſpital in Edinburgh; and Margaret, of Thomas Young of Lainie, Eſq; Gilbert, married a daughter of the family of Foulis of Ravelſton, and had a ſon, James, who died before him; and his brother,

Sir Archibald, ſucceeded, who was by king Charles I. appointed clerk of the council, as his father and grandfather had been, and by king Charles II. was created a baronet. At the time of the reſtoration, he was for his loyalty and merit made one of the judges in the court of ſeſſion, and lord regiſter, which offices he diſcharged many years with integrity and judgment; and in 1678, he was conſtituted juſtice general of Scotland.

This eminent and loyal perſon married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of James Keith, of Benholm, ſon of George earl Marſhal, and by her had iſſue Sir James, of Barnbougle, who died before his father, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Sinclair, of Longformacus, an only daughter, the wife of George Hume, of Kimmergham; Sir William Primroſe, of Carrington; major general Gilbert Primroſe; and two daughters, Margaret, wife of Sir John Foulis, of Ravelſton, to whom her father gave the eſtate of Dunipace, on condition his heir ſhould carry the name and arms of Primroſe, which his ſon Sir John did, who was grandfather of the late Sir Archibald Primroſe, of Dunipace; and Catharine, wife of Sir John Carnegie, of Pitarrow. His ſecond wife was Agnes, daughter of Sir William Gray, of Pittendrum, by whom he had a ſon, Archibald Primroſe, of Dalmenie, anceſtor of the preſent earl; and a daughter, Grizel, wife of Francis lord Semple. He died November 27, 1679, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, Sir William Primroſe, of Carrington, who by Mary his wife, daughter of Patrick Scot, of Thirleſtane, had iſſue, Sir James; captain William Primroſe, killed in foreign ſervice; Mary, wife of William Hamilton, of Bargenie; Jane, of Hugh Montgomery, of Coalsfield; and Elizabeth, of Charles, maſter of Elphingſton. He died September 23, 1687, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir James, who was member for Edinburghſhire in the firſt parliament of queen Anne, who created him viſcount Primroſe, by letters patent, bearing date November 30, 1703. He married lady Eleanor, daughter of James earl of Loudoun, by whom he had iſſue, Archibald, Hugh, and William, who died in 1724; and a daughter, Margaret. He died in 1706, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Archibald,

Archibald, ſecond viſcount, who dying unmarried in 1716, was ſucceeded by his brother, Hugh, third viſcount, a brave officer in the army, who dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded, in 1741, by Archibald Primroſe, of Dalmenie, only ſon of the ſecond marriage of Sir Archibald Primroſe, of Carrington, before-mentioned. Which Archibald having completed his college education, travelled abroad for improvement; and after his return, diſpoſed himſelf to a country life, till in 1695, when he was choſen member in parliament for the county of Edinburgh, and in 1700, was created viſcount Roſeberry by king William. Soon after the acceſſion of queen Ann, he was made one of the privy council, one of the gentlemen of the bedchamber to prince George of Denmark; and on April 10, 1703, created earl of Roſeberry, &c. to his heirs male and female. He was one of the commiſſioners in the treaty of union; which being concluded, he was elected one of the ſixteen peers from Scotland to the four firſt parliaments of Great Britain. He married Dorothy, daughter and heir of Everingham Creſſy, of Birkin, in the county of York, by whom he had iſſue James, his heir; Richard and John; and four daughters, lady Mary, wife of Sir Archibald Primroſe, of Dunipace; lady Margaret, of Alexander Sinclair, earl of Caithneſs; and ladies Dorothy and Elizabeth, who died young. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſecond earl, who marrying in his father's life-time Mary, daughter of lieutenant general John Campbell of Mammore, and ſiſter of the duke of Argyll, by her had a ſon, Archibald, lord Dalmeny, who died in Auguſt 1755; and John, lord Dalmenie, who alſo died before his father; James, who died young; and Neil, the preſent earl: Ladies Mary and Dorothea, who died young. The earl died in 1755, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Neil, now third earl of Roſeberry.

TITLES.] The right honourable Neil Primroſe, earl of Roſeberry, viſcount Primroſe and Roſeberry, lord Dalmenie, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet by king Charles II. viſcount Roſeberry, in Mid Lothian, the 1ſt of April 1700, and earl of the ſame place, the 10th of April 1703.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, a lion rampant, emerald, for the title of Roſeberry; 2d and 3d emerald, three primroſes in a double treſſure counterflory, topaz, for the name of Primroſe.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi lion ruby, holding in his dexter paw a primroſe, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions emerald.

MOTTO.] Fide et fiducia.

CHIEF SEATS.]

CHIEF SEATS.] At Barnbougle and Dalmenie, in the county of Linlithgow; and at Roſeberry, in the county of Edinburgh.

BOYLE, Earl of GLASGOW.

THIS family is of very great antiquity in the weſt of Scotland, and had large poſſeſſions in Airſhire, as appears from ſeveral old writs ſtill preſerved in the family.

In the reign of Alexander III. Richard Boyle of Kelburn marrying Margery, daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, had Richard his heir, who in 1296 was one of the barons of Scotland that ſwore allegiance to king Edward I. of England; and from him deſcended Hugo de Boyle, who in 1399, gave his lands to the monks of Paiſley for the welfare of his ſoul. From the ſaid Hugo deſcended John Boyle of Kelburn, who loſt his life at the battle of Bannockburn with king James III. 1488, and his ſon John ſucceeding, obtained from king James V. a grant of divers lands in the iſle of Cumra, near Bute; and marrying Agnes, a daughter of the family of Roſs, by her had two ſons, John and Robert; John, the eldeſt, was of Halkhill, in Renfrew; which John had a ſon, David, father of another John, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was a moſt zealous loyaliſt in the ſervice of queen Mary; and by his wife Marian, daughter of Hugh Crawfurd, of Kilberny, anceſtor of the viſcounts Garnock, and the preſent earl of Crawfurd, had a ſon, John, and ſeveral daughters. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

John, who was baniſhed his country about ten years, for his adherence to king Charles I. He married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Maxwell, of Pollock, in the county of Renfrew, by whom he had an only daughter, Grizel, who being an heireſs, was married to her couſin, David Boyle, of Halkhill, Eſq; deſcended from John Boyle of the ſame place, aforeſaid, brother-german of her great grandfather, John Boyle, ſecond ſon of John Boyle, of Kilburn, father of David, father of James, father of another David, father of John, father of the ſaid David, who was created lord Boyle, Jan. 31, 1699, and having been returned a member in the convention of eſtates for the county of Bute, which declared the prince of Orange king of Scotland, was made one of his majeſty's privy council. In the third year of queen Ann, he was created viſcount and earl, made treaſurer depute, one of the privy council, lord regiſter, and one of the commiſſioners for concluding the union, in which year he had the honour to repreſent her majeſty's perſon in the general aſſembly of the church. He married firſt, Margaret, ſiſter of John viſcount Garnock, anceſtor of the preſent earl of Crawfurd, by whom he had three ſons, John; Patrick, a ſenator of the college of juſtice; and Charles; and ſecondly,

condly, Jane, daughter and ſole heir of William Muir of Rowallan, in Coningham, by whom he had two daughters, lady Jane, married to major general Sir James Campbell, knight of the bath, brother of Hugh earl of Loudoun, by whom he had a ſon, who took the name of Muir, as repreſenting his mother, who was an heireſs; and lady Anne. The earl died in 1733, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſecond earl, who married Helen, daughter of William Morriſon of Preſton Grange, Eſq; repreſentative in ſeveral parliaments for the ſhires of Cromarty and Peebles, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and ſix daughters, viz. John, now earl of Glaſgow; and Patrick, who married Miſs Mure of Caldwall, without iſſue; ladies Janet, Margaret, Jane; Marian deceaſed; Catharine and Helen. The earl died in 1740, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, third earl, at that time captain of a company at Minorca, who in 1754 was choſen rector of the univerſity of Glaſgow, and in June 1755, married Elizabeth, daughter of George lord Roſs, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, John, lord Boyle, born March 26, 1756; and two daughters, ladies Betty and Jane.

TITLES.] The right honourable David Boyle, earl of Glaſgow, viſcount Kelburn, and lord Boyle of Stewarton.

CREATIONS.] Lord Boyle of Stewarton, 13 January 1699, by William III. and viſcount Kelburn, both in Coningham; and earl of Glaſgow, in the county of Lanerk, 10 April 1703, by queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, an imperial eagle, ruby, for the title of Glaſgow, being formerly the creſt of the family; 2d and 3d party per bend, crenelle, pearl and ruby, for the name of Boyle in England, (as a coat of affection) and over all, by way of furtout, an eſcutcheon of the firſt, charged with three ſtags horns of the ſecond, the paternal coat of Boyle of Kelburn.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle with two heads, party per pale crenelle, topaz and ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a ſavage proper, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel, a branch of which he holds in his right hand. On the ſiniſter, a lion, party per pale crenelle, pearl and ruby.

MOTTO.] Dominus providebit.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kelburn and Rowallan, in Airſhire.

STUART, Earl of BUTE.

THIS noble family is deſcended from Sir John Stuart, a ſon of king Robert II. who by his father's grant had a fair poſſeſſion in the iſland of Bute, with the heretable juriſdic-

tion of that county, wherein he was confirmed by the charter of his brother, Robert III. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John Semple of Elietſon, anceſtor of the lord Semple; and had three ſons, Robert, William, and Andrew; Robert, the eldeſt, ſucceeding, was one of the privy council to king James II. His ſon, James Stuart of Bute, dying without iſſue in 1497, was ſucceeded by his couſin and heir male, James, ſon of his uncle William, who was ſucceeded by his ſon, Ninian, who married Janet Dunlop, and dying in 1508, left James his heir, who marrying to his ſecond wife, Marian, daughter of John Fairly of Kyle, had two ſons, John and Robert, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt,

John, who was made chamberlain of Arran, captain of the caſtle of Brodick, in that iſland, and one of the gentlemen of the bedchamber to king James VI. and dying in 1602, left iſſue by his firſt wife, Mary, daughter of John Campbell of Skipniſh, a ſon and heir,

Sir John, who was knighted by the ſaid king, and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Robert Hepburn of Ford, in the county of Haddington, with whom he had divers lands in that county; and had a ſon, Sir James, his ſucceſſor; and colonel Thomas, who died in France. His eldeſt ſon,

Sir James, ſucceeded him, and was created a baronet by Charles I. in 1627; and by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Sir Dougal Campbell of Auchinbreck, had iſſue two ſons and three daughters, viz. Sir Dougal; Sir Robert, of Tillicoultry, a ſenator of the college of juſtice, who married, and had iſſue; Elizabeth, wife of Ninian Bannatyne of Keams; Anne, of Alexander Macdonald of Sana; and Jane, of Angus Campbell, jun. of Skipniſh. He was ſucceeded, in 1662, by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Dougal, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Ruthven of Dunglas, by his wife lady Mary Leſley, daughter of Alexander earl of Leven, and by her had two ſons and three daughters, Sir James; and Dougal, a ſenator of the college of juſtice, who married Mary, daughter and heir of Alexander Bruce of Blairhall, by whom he had a numerous iſſue: Barbara, wife of Alexander Campbell of Barbreck; Margaret, of Dougal Lawmond of that ilk; and ——, of —— Stuart of Auchinſkeoch. He died in 1672, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir James, who was one of the privy council to queen Ann, by whom he was created earl of Bute, &c. He was a great oppoſer of the union, and married firſt, Agnes, daughter of Sir George Mackenzie of Roſehaugh, lord advocate or attorney general to king James VII. by whom he had iſſue James, lord Mountſtewart, his heir; and a daughter, lady Margaret, married to John Crawfurd, viſcount Garnock, anceſtor of the preſent earl of Crawfurd: and ſecondly, Chriſtian, daughter of

William

William Dundas of Kincavil, by whom he had a ſon, John, who died without iſſue. The earl deceaſed in 1710, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſecond earl, who was a gentleman of the bedchamber to king George I. one of the commiſſioners of trade in Scotland, lord lieutenant of Buteſhire, and one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain in the two parliaments of that king. He married lady Ann, daughter of Archibald duke of Argyll, and by her, who died 28 January 1723, had iſſue two ſons, John, now earl; and James Stuart M'Kenzie, who by the entail of his great grandfather, ſucceeded to the eſtate at Roſehaugh, and bears the name and arms of M'Kenzie. He is lord privy ſeal for Scotland, member in the preſent parliament for Roſs-ſhire, and a privy counſellor. He married lady Betty Campbell, one of the daughters and coheirs of John, late duke of Argyll. And four daughters, lady Mary, married to Sir Robert Menzies of Weem, Bart. lady Anne, to James Ruthven, lord Ruthven; lady Jane, to William Courtenay, Eſq; and lady Grace, to John Campbell of Stonefield, Eſq; The earl died in 1722, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, third earl of Bute, who was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland in February 1736-7, on the death of the earl of Orkney. In September following he was made a lord of the police; and in Auguſt 1738, was inveſted with the enſigns of the antient order of the thiſtle, at Holyrood-houſe; and was one of the lords of the bedchamber to Frederick, late prince of Wales. He was groom of the ſtole to his preſent majeſty, while prince of Wales; and upon his majeſty's acceſſion to the crown, he was ſworn one of the privy council, and appointed groom of the ſtole to his majeſty. In March 1761, his lordſhip was appointed one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate; and in June following, ranger of Richmond Park. In Auguſt following, having been elected one of the ſixteen peers of Scotland, he was alſo elected chancellor of the univerſity of Aberdeen, and one of the governors of the charter-houſe. In May 1762, his lordſhip was appointed firſt lord of the treaſury, which he reſigned in April 1763; and upon the 22d of September, 1762, he was inſtalled a knight of the garter at Windſor. He married Mary, only daughter of the honourable Edward Wortley Montague, by the lady Mary Pierpont, daughter of Evelyn, the firſt duke of Kingſton, who died in Auguſt 1762, by which lady, who, upon the death of her father in January 1761, ſucceeded to a very large eſtate, and in April following was created baroneſs Mount Stewart of Wortley, in Yorkſhire, he has iſſue five ſons, John, lord Mount Stewart, member for Boſſiney, in Cornwall, to the preſent parliament, who married, on November 12, 1766, Miſs Windſor, one of the daughters and coheirs of the late viſcount Windſor; James,

who, upon the death of his mother, will ſucceed to his grandfather's vaſt eſtate, taking the ſirname of Wortley Montague, Frederick, Charles, and William; and ſix daughters, lady Mary, who, in September 1761, was married to Sir James Lowther, Bart. lady Jane, lady Anne, married on July 2, 1764, to Hugh, now earl Percy, ſon and heir apparent of Hugh duke of Northumberland; ladies Auguſta, Caroline, and Louiſa.

TITLES.] The right honourable John Stuart earl of Bute, baron Mount Stewart. knight of the moſt noble order of the garter, and of the antient order of the thiſtle, and baronet; one of his majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, a governor of the charter-houſe, ranger of Richmond Park, chancellor of the univerſity of Aberdeen, and one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 28 March 1627, by Charles I. baron Mount Stewart in the iſle of Bute, and earl of Bute 14 April 1703, by queen Anne.

ARMS.] Topaz, a feſs cheque pearl and ſapphire, within a double treſſure, counterflory with fleurs de lis ruby, as being of the royal family.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi lion ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a horſe pearl, bridled ruby. On the ſiniſter, a ſtag proper.

MOTTO.] Avito viret honore.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Mount-ſtewart in the Iſle of Bute; Montague-Houſe, Yorkſhire; Luton-Hoe, Bedfordſhire, and Kew in Surry.

HOPE, Earl of HOPETON.

THE ſirname of Hope is of great antiquity in Scotland; but the anceſtor of this family was undoubtedly,

Henry Hope, merchant in Edinburgh, who had iſſue by his wife Jacque de Tott, a French lady, Sir Thomas Hope of Craigiehall; who being bred to the law, was by king James VI. preferred to be joint lord advocate, and ſole advocate to Charles I. and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John Bennet of Willingford, had iſſue four ſons and two daughters, viz. Sir John, of Craigiehall, his ſucceſſor, anceſtor of the Hopes of Kinroſs and Rankailor; Sir Thomas, anceſtor of the Hopes of Kerſe; Sir Alexander, cup-bearer to Charles I. Sir James, of Hopeton, anceſtor of the earls of Hopeton, of whom we are treating. Mary, wife of Sir Charles Erſkine of Alva, and Anne, of David, lord Cardroſs, anceſtor of the earl of Buchan.

James, fourth and youngeſt ſon, was advanced to be a judge in the court of ſeſſion 1649. He married Anne, daughter

ter of John Foulis of Leadhills in the county of Lanerk, and by her had many children, none of whom ſurvived but a daughter Rachael, wife of David Bethune of Balfour, and John his ſucceſſor. He married, ſecondly, lady Mary, daughter of William, ſeventh earl marſhal, by whom he had Sir William Hope of Balconrie, Bart. deputy-governor of the caſtle of Edinburgh. He died in 1661, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, who, in 1682, accompanying the duke of York from London to Scotland, was drowned at ſea, leaving by lady Margaret Hamilton his wife, daughter of John earl of Haddington, Charles his only ſon, and a daughter Eleanor, married to Thomas Hamilton earl of Haddington. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Charles, who being knight of the ſhire for the county of Linlithgow, was one of the privy council to queen Anne, and created earl of Hopeton: he was one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland from 1722, till his death in March 1741-2. In Auguſt 1738, he was inveſted with the enſigns of the order of the thiſtle at Holyrood Houſe. He married lady Henrietta Johnſton, daughter of William marquis of Annandale, and by her, who died in 1750, had iſſue two ſons and ſix daughters, viz. John, his ſucceſſor, and Charles, knight of the ſhire for Linlithgow from 1743 to the preſent time. In November 1744, he was made commiſſary-general of the muſters in Scotland, and is governor of Blackneſs caſtle, and fellow of the royal ſociety: he takes the name of Weir by marrying the heireſs of Sir William Weir of Blackwood, Bart. by whom he had two ſons and one daughter; but that lady dying, he married ſecondly, the lady Anne Vane, daughter of Henry late earl of Darlington, by whom he has two ſons. His lordſhip's daughters were, lady Sophia, ſecond wife of James earl of Finlater and Seafield; lady Henrietta, wife of Francis lord Napier; lady Margaret, of John Dundas of Duddingſton, Eſq; lady Chriſtian, of Thomas Graham of Balgowan, Eſq; lady Helen, of James Watſon of Saughton, Eſq; and lady Charlotte, of Thomas lord Erſkine. He died in 1741, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, lord Hope, ſecond and preſent earl of Hopeton, who was his majeſty's high commiſſioner to the church of Scotland in 1754, and married lady Anne Ogilvie, eldeſt daughter of James earl of Finlater and Seafield, by which lady, who died in February 1759, he had iſſue, Charles lord Hope, James, John, who died in September 1759, Henry, and three daughters, lady Betty, married July 10, 1754, to Henry earl of Drumlanrig, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Queensberry, and died in April 1756; the earl, her husband, having been unfortunately killed October 20, 1754, by the accidental going off

of his piſtol on his journey from Scotland to London; ladies Henrietta and Sophia. His lordſhip is a commiſſioner of the police, and of forfeited eſtates.

TITLES.] The right honourable John Hope earl of Hopeton, and lord Hope.

CREATION.] Earl of Hopeton in the county of Stirling, 15 April 1703, the 2d of queen Anne.

ARMS] Sapphire, on a chevron topaz, between three beſants a bay leaf emerald.

CREST.] On a wreath, a globe ſplit on the top, and above it a rainbow with a cloud at each end, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two women in looſe garments, the hair of their heads hanging down, each holding an anchor in the outer hand.

MOTTO.] At ſpes non fracta.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Hopeton Houſe in Weſt Lothian, and at Ormiſton-hall and Byres in Eaſt Lothian.

COLLIER, Earl of PORTMORE.

THE family of Collier are originally deſcended from the antient houſe of Robertſon of Strowan, the chief of that numerous clan in Scotland.

Sir Alexander Robertſon, Bart. ſettled in Holland, and aſſumed the name of Collier.

Sir David his ſon was in great favour with king William III. and in 1691 aſſiſting in the reduction of Ireland to the king's obedience, was afterwards created lord Portmore. In the firſt of queen Anne he was promoted to the rank of a major-general, and in 1703 created earl of Portmore, &c.

In May 1710 he was conſtituted commander in chief of her majeſty's forces in Portugal, in the room of the earl of Galway: in January 1710, he was promoted to the rank of a general of foot, and in 1712 commanded part of the army in Flanders, under James Butler duke of Ormond. In 1712 he was one of the queen's privy council, and in January that year elected a knight of the thiſtle. In Auguſt 1713, he was appointed governor of Gibraltar, and in October that year choſen one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain. In April 1714, he was appointed commander of the royal regiment of Scots dragoons, in the room of John earl of Stair; and marrying Catharine, daughter of Sir Charles Sidley of Great-Chart in the county of Kent, Bart. who by king James VII. was created counteſs of Dorcheſter for life, by her had iſſue two ſons, David lord Milſington, who married Bridget, daughter of John Noel of Walcot in the county of Northampton, Eſq; third ſon of Baptiſt Noel the ſecond viſcount Campden, by his fourth wife, by whom he had ſeveral children; but he and all his children

children dying before the earl, who died in 1729, his brother Charles became ſecond earl of Portmore.

Which Charles, in 1722, was twice choſen member of parliament for Wicomb in the county of Bucks; but his election was declared void. In 1727, he was elected for Andover in Hampſhire. In 1734 and 1741, he was elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, and is a knight companion of the antient order of the thiſtle.

His lordſhip, in 1732, married Juliana ducheſs dowager of Leeds, daughter of Roger Hele of the county of Devon, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue lady Catharine, born December 1733, who in 1750 married Nathaniel Curzon, Eſq; (ſon and heir of Sir Nathaniel Curzon of Kedleſton in Derbyſhire, Bart.) now lord Scarſdale; a daughter born 1735; a ſon lord Milſington, who died January 16, 1756, and other children.

TITLES.] The right honourable Charles Collier, earl and baron of Portmore, viſcount Milſington, and knight of the antient order of the thiſtle.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Portmore 1 June 1699, by king William III. viſcount Milſington in Tiviotdale and county of Roxburgh, and earl of Portmore 16 April 1703, by queen Anne.

ARMS.] Ruby, on a chevron, between three wolves heads couped pearl, three trees emerald, fructed of the firſt.

CREST.] On a wreath, a unicorn rampant pearl, horned and unguled topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wolves pearl.

MOTTO.] Avance.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Weybridge, in the county of Surry.

SCOT, Earl of DELORAINE.

THE family, of which this is a branch, has been already treated of under the title of duke of Buccleugh. I muſt therefore only obſerve, that lord Henry Scot, third ſon of the unfortunate James duke of Monmouth, born in 1676, was by queen Anne dignified with the titles of earl of Deloraine, viſcount Hermitage, and lord Scot, of Goldieland, in the ſhire of Roxburgh. He was one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland in the fifth, ſixth, and ſeventh parliaments of Great-Britain. In 1715, he was appointed colonel of the ſecond troop of grenadier guards; and in 1723, made a knight of the moſt honourable order of the Bath; after which he was colonel of a regiment of foot, a major-general, and a gentleman of his majeſty's bedchamber, in which appointments he died in December 1730.

He married Anne, daughter and heir of William Duncomb of Battleſden in Bedfordſhire, Eſq; one of the lords juſtices of Ire-

land in 1693, and comptroller of the army accounts to queen Anne: by her he had one daughter lady Anne, who died an infant in the first month, and two sons, Francis and Henry. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Francis viscount Hermitage, second earl, who was twice married; but dying in April 1739, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother,

Henry, third earl, who being disposed in his youth to a maritime life, was promoted to be a captain in the royal navy, and died in his 27th year, nine months after his brother, in January 1739-40. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fenwick, Esq; and left two sons, Henry, born in January 1736, and John in October 1738. He was succeeded by

Henry the eldest son, fourth and present earl of Deloraine.

TITLES.] The right honourable Henry Scot earl of Deloraine, viscount Hermitage, and baron Scot of Goldieland, all in the county of Roxburgh.

CREATIONS.] Earl, baron, and viscount, 29 March 1706, 5 Anne.

ARMS.] Topaz, on a bend sapphire, a star between two crescents of the field, a crescent for difference.

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag trippant, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two maidens richly attired in antique habits, their under robe emerald, the middle one sapphire, and the uppermost ruby, and each plumed on her head with feathers pearl.

MOTTO.] Amo.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Battlesden, in Bedfordshire, &c.

VISCOUNTS.

CAREY, Viscount FALKLAND.

THE family of Carey was antiently seated at Cockington, in the county of Devon, of which was Sir John Carey, knight of the shire for that county, and chief baron of the exchequer in 1387, who died in 1404. From him descended Sir Edward Carey of Berkhampsted, in Hertfordshire, the immediate ancestor of this noble family, who was master of the jewel office to king James VI. He had a son and successor, Sir Henry; and two daughters, Anne, married to Francis Leak, earl of Scarsdale; and Frances, to George Manners, earl of Rutland.

Sir Henry succeeded his father, and was made knight of the Bath in 1616, at the creation of Charles prince of Wales; and having been the first who brought the news into Scotland of the death of queen Elizabeth, he was thereupon made one of the gentlemen

gentlemen of the king's bedchamber, and comptroller of his houſhold. He was alſo by that king appointed lord deputy of Ireland, and was elected knight of the ſhire for the county of Hertford in 1621; but being created a peer of Scotland, it was, after debate, reſolved by the houſe of Commons, to ſtay to be farther adviſed upon the queſtion, which being never determined, noblemen of Scotland continued to be choſen till the union. Dying in 1633, he left iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Laurence Tanfield, chief baron of the exchequer, Lucius, his heir; and a daughter, Ann, married to James earl of Home. Which Lucius was in 1640 choſen a member in parliament for Newport, in the Iſle of Wight, and advanced to be ſecretary of ſtate; but on the 20th of September 1643, loſt his life at the battle of Newbery, in the 34th year of his age, to the extreme regret of all good men. By his death, learning had the greateſt loſs in that age, he being thereof a complete maſter, and a glorious benefactor to it. He married Letitia, daughter of Richard Morriſon of Tooley Park, in the county of Leiceſter, Eſq; and had iſſue one ſon, his ſucceſſor,

Henry, third viſcount, who was a great patron of the muſes, to whom he was a votary. He wrote a play, called The Marriage Night, which was well received. About the time of the reſtoration, he was elected a burgeſs to ſerve in the houſe of commons, for Arundel, in the county of Suſſex, and appointed lord lieutenant of the county of Oxford; but four years after, was cut off in the prime of life, in 1664, greatly lamented. He was ſucceeded as viſcount Falkland by his ſon,

Anthony, fourth viſcount, who in the latter end of Charles II. and the ſucceeding reign, was paymaſter of the forces; and in the reign of William III. was one of the privy council, and twice a commiſſioner of the admiralty. He dying in 1694, left iſſue one ſon,

Lucius Henry, fifth viſcount, who married firſt, Dorothy, daughter of Francis Molineux, of the city of London, Eſq; and had by her four ſons, the eldeſt named Lucius-Charles. His ſecond wife was Miſs Dillon, daughter of the lord Dillon, in the kingdom of Ireland, a lieutenant general in the French ſervice. His lordſhip dying in France, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Lucius-Charles, now viſcount Falkland, who married, in April 1734, firſt, Jane, daughter and heir of Richard Butler, Eſq; an eminent conveyancer in London, widow of the lord Villiers, ſon of the earl Grandiſon of Ireland, by whom he had two ſons and four daughters, viz. ———, maſter of Falkland; Lucius Ferdinand Carey, Eſq; governor of Goree, in Africa; Jane, Frances, Mary, and Charlotte. He married ſecondly, in October 1752, Sarah, daughter and heir of Thomas Inwen, Eſq;

Esq; member of parliament for Southwark, and widow of Henry earl of Suffolk.

TITLES.] The right honourable Lucius Carey, baron Carey, and viscount Falkland.

CREATION.] Baron and viscount Falkland. in the county of Fife, 10 November 1620, by king James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th pearl, on a bend diamond, three roses of the field, barbed and seeded proper, for Carey; 2d pearl, a fess between six annulets ruby, for Lucas; 3d, the arms of France and England quarterly, within a border compone, pearl and sapphire, as allied to the Plantagenet family, from that of Beaufort.

CREST.] On a wreath, a swan, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a unicorn pearl, his horn, mane, tufts, and hoofs, topaz. On the sinister, a lion gardant, proper; his ducal crown and plain collar topaz.

MOTTO.] In utroque fidelis.

MURRAY, Viscount STORMONT.

THE descent of this family has been recited under the title, *Duke of Athol.*

Their immediate ancestor was Sir William Murray of Tullibardin, whose youngest son, Sir Andrew, was progenitor of the present viscount Stormont. He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir to James Barclay of Arngosk and Kippo, with whom he had those lands; and was succeeded therein by

Sir David, his eldest son, who married Janet, daughter of the lord Lindsay of Byres, and left issue, Sir Andrew, Sir William, and David. Sir Andrew, the eldest, married lady Janet Graham, daughter of William earl of Montrose, and had issue, Sir Andrew Murray of Balvaird, Sir David, Robert, and Sir Patrick. The male issue of the eldest brother failing, the estate devolved on

Sir David Murray of Gosparty, who being bred from his youth at the court of king James VI. was first made cup-bearer to his majesty, and then master of the horse, captain of the guard, comptroller of Scotland, one of the privy council, and created baron of Scoon, and viscount Stormont. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir David Beton of Creich; but dying without issue, was succeeded, pursuant to the entail, by

Sir Mungo Murray, second viscount, brother of John, the first earl of Tullibardin, and son of Anne, daughter of Sir Andrew Murray of Arngosk and Balvaird, neice of the first viscount. Which Sir Mungo dying also without issue, the honour of Stormont, by virtue also of the entail, descended to

James Murray, earl of Annandale, third viscount; and he also dying without issue, we return to Sir Andrew Murray of Balvaird, the elder brother to the first lord Stormont, who being

ing created lord Balvaird in 1641; and marrying lady Elizabeth Carnegy, daughter of David earl of Southesk, had five sons, a daughter, Barbara, married to Patrick, the tenth lord Grey, and others.

David, the eldest son, succeeding, he also, by the death of James earl of Annandale, became fourth viscount Stormont. He married lady Elizabeth Carnegy, daughter of James earl of Southesk, and widow of the aforesaid James earl of Annandale, and by her had issue David, his heir; and two daughters, Katharine, married to William Keith, earl of Kintore; and Amelia, who died unmarried. His son,

David, fifth viscount, succeeded; and marrying Marjory, daughter of David Scot of Scotstarvet, in Fifeshire, had issue six sons and eight daughters, of whom Marjory was married to colonel John Hay of Cromlix, who had the title of earl of Inverness from the Pretender, and forfeited in the rebellion 1715; he was second son of Thomas earl of Kinnoul; and Amelia, to Sir Alexander Lindsay of Evelick, in Perthshire, Bart.

The second son, James, was knight of the shire for Dumfries in 1710; in the fourth parliament was elected for the boroughs of Elgin, &c. and was one of her majesty's commissaries for settling the trade with France. In 1715, he was returned for the same burghs, but voted not duly elected. He soon after went abroad, and lived at the court of the Pretender, whom he served in divers capacities, and from him had the title of earl of Dunbar.

Of William, the fourth son, the reader will see a full account, under the title of lord Mansfield, in Collins's Peerage, vol. VII. page 397.

David, the eldest, sixth viscount, succeeded his father, and married the daughter and sole heir of John Stewart of Innernytie, Esq; by whom he had two sons and two daughters, David, James, Anne and Marjory. He died in 1748, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

David, seventh and present viscount Stormont, who at the two last elections was chosen one of the sixteen peers; in December 1755, he was appointed his majesty's ambassador to the king of Poland, and in May 1763, his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the emperor and empress of Germany, and is a lord of the privy council. He married Henrietta-Frederica, daughter of Henry, count Bunau, and by her has issue a daughter, Elizabeth-Mary.

TITLES.] The right honourable David Murray, viscount Stormont, baron of Scoon and Balvaird, and heretable keeper of the palace of Scoon.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Scoon, 7 April 1604, and viscount Stormont, being a barony in the county of Perth, 26 April 1612,

1612, both by James VI. and lord Balvaird, in Fifeſhire, by Charles I. 1641.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, three ſtars pearl, within a double treſſure, counterflory with fleurs de lis, topaz, for Murray; 2d and 3d ruby, three croſſes pattee pearl, for Barclay of Balvaird.

CREST.] On a wreath, a buck's head couped, proper, with a croſs pattee between his antlers, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions ruby.

MOTTO.] Meliora ſpero.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Cumlingum caſtle, in Annandale; and at Scoon, in Perthſhire.

ARBUTHNOT, Viſcount ARBUTHNOT.

THE ſirname of this family is local, and was aſſumed by the proprietors of the lands and barony of Arbuthnot, in the Mearns, as early as the firſt uſe of ſirnames in Scotland.

In the year 1160, Hugo, the firſt of this family, marrying a daughter of the family of Oliphard, ſheriff of the county of Mearns, with her he had the lands of Arbuthnot in that county, and was ſucceeded by Duncan de Arbuthnot, and he by his ſon Hugo, who had a ſon Hugo, whoſe ſon Duncan died in 1214, and had iſſue another Duncan, who had a ſon Hugo, and he a ſon Philippus, whoſe ſon Hugh was ſucceeded by his ſon Robert, who died in 1450. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, David, who was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, James, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Robert, was ſucceeded, in 1379, by his eldeſt ſon Andrew, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir Robert, dying without male iſſue, was ſucceeded by his nephew, whoſe eldeſt ſon,

Sir Robert Arbuthnot of that ilk, for his loyalty to king Charles I. was dignified with the title of baron of Inverbervie, and viſcount Arbuthnot. He married lady Marjory Carnegie, daughter of David earl of Southeſk, and had a ſon,

Robert, ſecond viſcount, who married firſt, the lady Elizabeth Keith, daughter of William earl Marſhal, and had by her Robert, who ſucceeded him: and by Katharine his ſecond wife, daughter of John Gordon of Pitburgh, Eſq; he had John Arbuthnot of Fordon; Alexander, who took the ſirname of Maitland, upon his marrying the heireſs of Pitrichie; and Thomas Arbuthnot: alſo three daughters, Catharine, married to Mr. Robert Gordon of Clunie; Anne, to Mr. John Horn of Weſterhall; and Helen, to John Macfarlane of that ilk; and ſecondly, to Mr. John Spotſwood of that ilk, who all had iſſue. He died in 1684, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, third viſcount Arbuthnot, who married the lady Ann Sutherland, daughter of George earl of Sutherland, by whom he had two ſons, Robert and John; and four daughters,

Jane,

Jane, married to captain Crawfurd of Camlurg; Anne, Mary, and Margaret, who all three died unmarried. Dying in 1692, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, fourth viſcount, who dying unmarried in 1710, was ſucceeded by his brother,

John, fifth viſcount Arbuthnot, who married Jane, daughter of William Morriſon of Preſton Grange, Eſq; but dying without iſſue, May 1756, aged 64, the title deſcended to his couſin, ſon of John Arbuthnot of Fordun, before noticed, eldeſt ſon, by the ſecond marriage, of Robert the ſecond viſcount. Which John is the ſixth and preſent viſcount Arbuthnot; and married firſt, May, daughter of —— Douglas of Bridgeford, by whom he had no iſſue; and ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Alexander Arbuthnot of Findourie, by whom he has iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. Robert, maſter of Arbuthnot; John, Hugh, Charlotte, and Margaret.

TITLES.] The right honourable John Arbuthnot, viſcount and baron Arbuthnot, in the county of Kincardin.

CREATION.] Viſcount and baron, 16 November, 1641.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a creſcent between three ſtars, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a peacock's head couped, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns emerald, ſpouting fire.

MOTTO.] Laus Deo.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Arbuthnot, in Kincardinſhire.

INGRAM, Viſcount IRVINE.

ARTHUR Ingram, a wealthy citizen of London, purchaſed the manor of Temple Newſom, and other lands in Yorkſhire, and was high ſheriff of that county in 1619. He had a ſon Arthur, high ſheriff of the ſame county in 1639, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir Thomas Ingram, was chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaſter, and of the privy council to king Charles II. He married Frances, daughter of Thomas viſcount Falconberg; but dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother Sir Arthur, and he by his eldeſt ſon Henry, who having manifeſted his loyalty to king Charles I. and II. was by the latter created lord Ingram and viſcount Irvine. He married lady Eſſex, eldeſt daughter of Edward the ſecond earl of Mancheſter, and had iſſue two ſons, Arthur his heir, and Edward, and a daughter Eſſex, who died unmarried.

Arthur, the eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded as ſecond viſcount Irvine, married Iſabel, daughter of John Matchell, of Horſham in Suſſex, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons, Richard, Edward, Arthur, Henry, and Charles, ſucceſſively viſcounts Irvine; George, canon of Windſor, and chaplain to the houſe of Commons; and William, an eminent merchant in Holland. He died in 1702, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Richard,

Richard, third viſcount, who was governor of Hull, a colonel in the guards, and appointed governor of Barbadoes; but died in 1721, before he could embark for his government. He married lady Anne Howard, ſecond daughter of Charles earl of Carliſle, but having no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next ſurviving brother,

Arthur, fourth viſcount, who dying in 1736, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Henry, fifth viſcount, who was elected to parliament for Horſham in 1722; and being made commiſſary of ſtores at Gibraltar, was re-elected in May 1727, and again at the general election the ſame year. He was again elected in the parliament of 1734, and being made commiſſary of the ſtores in Minorca, in May 1730, he was re-choſen. He was appointed lord lieutenant of Yorkſhire, in the room of his brother; but dying in 1736, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Charles, ſixth viſcount, who was a colonel in the guards, and adjutant general of the forces, was elected member for Horſham in 1737, and continued in parliament till his death, in 1748. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Charles, the preſent and ſeventh viſcount, who was choſen member in parliament for Horſham, when he ſucceeded to the peerage. He married Miſs Shepherd, a great fortune, by whom he has iſſue.

TITLES.] The right honourable Charles Ingram, baron Ingram of Irvine, and viſcount Irvine, in the county of Air.

CREATIONS.] Viſcount and baron, 3 May 1661, by king Charles II.

ARMS.] Ermine, on a feſs, ruby, three eſcallopſhells, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cock, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a griffin, quarterly, ruby, and pearl. On the ſiniſter, an antelope of the laſt, horned, mained, tailed, and hoofed, topaz, and gorged with a ducal crown, ruby.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Hills, in the county of Suſſex; and at Temple Newſom, near Leeds, in the county of York.

OSBORNE, Viſcount DUNBLAINE.

SEE an account of this noble family under *Duke of Leeds*, (who is viſcount Dunblaine) in Collins's Peerage, vol. I. page 237.

BARONS.

B A R O N S.

BORTHWICK, Lord BORTHWICK.

SOME writers deduce the origin of this family from one Andreas, a ſon of the lord of the caſtle of Burtick, in Livonia, who accompanied queen Margaret from Hungary to Scotland in the year 1057. They have been long a great and numerous family in Scotland, however, and Thomas de Borthwick obtained ſome lands near Lauder, in Berwickſhire, from Robert Lauder of Quarrelwood, in the reign of king David II. who aſcended the throne of Scotland in 1329. He left iſſue a ſon, Sir William, who poſſeſſed the lands of Catkune in 1378. His ſon Sir William was one of the guarantees of the treaty of peace with the Engliſh, in the year 1398, and had iſſue another Sir William, of Borthwick, who was one of the commiſſioners appointed to treat with the Engliſh in December 1400, and alſo in 1404 and 1405, and got a charter from Robert duke of Albany, governor of Scotland, of the lands and barony of Borthwick, which formerly belonged to Robert Scot, dated June 4, 1410. He was employed in many other affairs of ſtate, and was created lord Borthwick before the year 1430, in which title he was ſucceeded by his ſon William, the ſecond lord, who had been one of the hoſtages for king James I's ranſom, in 1424, was ambaſſador to Rome in 1425, and was knighted in 1430. He was alſo three times ambaſſador to the court of England. He was ſucceeded about 1461, by his eldeſt ſon, William, third lord, who married Maryote-de Hope-Pringle, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and four daughters; William, his heir; Alexander of Nenthorn, of whom hereafter; Agnes, wife of David, earl of Caſſilis; Catharine, of William, earl of Glencairn; Mary, of James Hope-Pringle of Gallaſhiels; and Margaret, of Sir Oliver Sinclair of Roſlin. He was ſlain, with his royal maſter, James IV. at the fatal battle of Floddon, in 1513, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, fourth lord, who by his wife Margaret, daughter of John Hay, lord Yeſter, had iſſue a ſon, John, fifth lord, and two daughters, Catharine, wife of Sir James Crichton, lord Fendraught; and Janet, of Alexander Lauder, ſon and heir of Alexander Lauder of Hatton. He died in 1542.

John, fifth lord, was a great loyaliſt, and firm friend to queen Mary, and married Elizabeth, daughter of David earl of Crawfurd, by whom he had iſſue one daughter, Maryota, wife of Andrew Hope-Pringle of Gallaſhiels; and

William, ſixth lord, who by his wife Grizel, daughter of Sir Walter Scot, anceſtor of the duke of Buccleugh, had iſſue a ſon,

James,

James, ſeventh lord, who left iſſue by Margaret his wife, daughter of William Hay, lord Yeſter,

John, eighth lord, who was a faithful and loyal ſubject of king Charles I. and by lady Elizabeth, daughter of William earl of Lothian, his wife, had iſſue,

John, ninth lord, who died without iſſue, in 1672; whereupon the title devolved upon Henry, ſon of captain Henry Borthwick, by his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Pringle of Stitchel; which captain Henry was ſon of William, ſon of Alexander, ſecond ſon of William, ſon of William, ſon of Alexander, ſecond ſon of William, third lord Borthwick, before-mentioned.

Which Henry, tenth and preſent lord, having proved his deſcent, as above, has voted at every election of peers to ſerve for Scotland, ſince 1734.

TITLES.] Henry Borthwick, lord Borthwick.

CREATION.] Lord Borthwick, anno 1424.

ARMS.] Pearl, three cinquefoils, topaz.

CREST.] A negro's head, couped, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two angels, proper, winged, topaz.

MOTTO.] Qui conducit.

CHIEF SEAT.] Borthwick caſtle, in Lothian.

FORBES, Lord FORBES.

THE firſt of this name on record, was John de Forbes, who flouriſhed in the reign of William the lion, and poſſeſſed the lands and barony of Forbes. His ſon, Fergus de Forbes, had a ſon and ſucceſſor, Alexander Forbes, who in 1303 reſolutely defended his caſtle of Urquhart, near Elgin, againſt king Edward I. which being taken by ſtorm, he and the whole garriſon were put to the ſword; and by that fatal ſtroke his family had been extinct, if his wife had not preſerved it by Alexander, a poſthumous ſon; which Alexander, in compenſation of what his father had loſt in the ſervice of his country, had a grant from king Robert I. of divers lands; but he inheriting the principles of his father, and loyally adhering to king David Bruce againſt Edward Baliol, was ſlain at the great battle of Duplin, in the year 1332.

In the reign of Robert II. Sir John Forbes of that ilk, the ſon of the aforeſaid Alexander, acquiring from Thomas earl of Mar, ſeveral lands in the county of Aberdeen, was therein confirmed by the charter of that king; and in the fifth of Robert III. was conſtituted juſtice and coroner of that county. He had four ſons, three of whom were knighted; Sir John, the third, was founder of the family of Tolquhon, from whom deſcended thoſe of Culloden, Waterton, and Foveran: Sir William, the ſecond, was anceſtor of the lord Pitſligo; Alexander,

ander, the youngeſt, was anceſtor of the Forbes's of Brux, &c. and Sir Alexander, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and was created lord Forbes. He married lady Elizabeth, daughter of George earl of Angus, and obtained a grant from John earl of Buchan, to himſelf, and the ſaid Elizabeth his wife, of the lands of Milkie, Fintry, Blackton, and Balcroſs. He had iſſue a ſon, James, ſecond lord.

Which James, ſecond lord, was knighted by king James II. and by lady Egidia his wife, daughter of William, firſt earl Marſhal, had three ſons, William, his heir; Duncan, anceſtor of the Forbes's of Corſindal, Monimuſk, &c. &c. and Patrick, from whom deſcended Sir Arthur Forbes, Knt. and Bart. father of Arthur, the firſt earl of Granard, in Ireland. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, third lord, who marrying Chriſtian, daughter of Alexander firſt earl of Huntley, had three ſons, viz.

Alexander, fourth lord, who dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by

Arthur, his brother, fifth lord, who alſo dying without iſſue, the honour devolved on his youngeſt brother,

John, ſixth lord Forbes, who married firſt, lady Catharine Stewart, daughter of John earl of Athol, by whom he had a ſon, James, who died young; and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of —— Grant of that ilk; and ſecondly, Chriſtian, daughter of Sir John Lundy of that ilk, by whom he had iſſue one ſon, William; and four daughters, Margaret, wife of Andrew Fraſer of Muchil, anceſtor of lord Fraſer; Elizabeth, firſt, of Gilbert Keith of Troup; and ſecondly, of Alexander Innes of that ilk; Marjory, of Gilbert Forbes of Brux; and Chriſtian, of William lord Ruthven. His third wife was Elizabeth, widow of Alexander lord Elphingſtone, by whom he had a ſon, Arthur, of Putachie; and a daughter, Janet, firſt, the wife of John earl of Athol; ſecondly, of Alexander Hay of Dalgity; and thirdly, of William Leſlie of Balquhain. He died in 1547, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſeventh lord, who was one of the gentlemen of the bedchamber to king James V. and marrying Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir William Keith of Innerrugy, by her had ſix ſons and eight daughters, viz. John, maſter of Forbes; William, of Fodderhouſe; James, of Lethinty; Robert, prior of Monimuſk; Arthur, of Logie; and Abraham, of Blackſtoun: Jane, married to James, lord Ogilvy of Airly; Elizabeth, to Henry lord Sinclair; Chriſtian, to George Johnſton of Caſkieben; Iſabel, to John Gordon of Pitlurg; Catharine, to —— Barclay of Gartly, in Aberdeenſhire; Margaret, to George Sinclair of May; Barbara, to Alexander Allardice of that ilk; and Anne, to Sir John Seton of Bains. He died in 1593, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, eighth lord, who married first, lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander earl of Huntley, by whom he had a son, John, who entered into holy orders abroad, and died without issue; and two daughters, Jane, wife of William Cummin of Earnside; and Margaret, of George Sinclair of Dunbeath: And secondly, Janet, daughter of James Seton of Touch, by whom he had a daughter, Catharine, wife of —— Gordon of Rothmay; and a son,

Arthur, ninth lord, who married Jane, daughter of Alexander lord Elphingston, and by her had five sons and three daughters; Alexander; colonel John; colonel William; captain Arthur, and captain James Forbes; which two last were killed in the wars in Germany: Barbara, wife of George earl of Seaforth; Anne, of —— Forbes of Echt; and Elizabeth, of —— Skeen of that ilk. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Alexander, tenth lord, who served under the great Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden, against the Imperialists, where he attained the degree of a lieutenant general; and at the beginning of the civil war in Great Britain, returning to his native country, was one of the commanders in the army sent from Scotland into Ireland, to suppress the Irish rebellion, in 1643. He married first, Ann, daughter of Sir John Forbes of Pitsligo, and had issue by her, William, master of Forbes, and several other children, who died young: And secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of —— Forbes of Rires, by whom he had two sons and three daughters; colonel James; captain Arthur: Christian, wife of John Forbes of Balflug; Mary, first, of Hugh Rose of Kilravock; and secondly, of —— Kinnaird of Cowberie; and Anne, who died unmarried; also eight other children, who died young. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

William, eleventh lord, who married Jane, daughter of John Campbell of Calder, by whom he had three sons, William, Arthur, and Archibald; and two daughters, Mary, first married to William Sutherland, son of James, the second lord Duffus; and secondly, to Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonston; and Elizabeth, to —— Leith of Whitehaugh. Dying in 1691, he was succeeded by his eldest son,

William, twelfth lord, who was made one of the privy council by king William III. and colonel of a regiment of dragoons. In the beginning of queen Ann's reign, he was lieutenant colonel of the horse guards in Scotland, commanded by Archibald duke of Argyll, and continued a privy counsellor. He married Ann, daughter of James Brodie of that ilk, and had two sons, William and James; and one daughter, Mary, wife of John Ogilvie of Balbegno; and dying in 1716, was succeeded by

William, his eldest son, thirteenth lord, who married Dorothy, daughter of William Dale of Covent Garden, Westminster,

minſter, Eſq; by whom he had one ſon and three daughters; Francis, his ſucceſſor; Mary, who died young; Jane, wife of captain James Dundas, jun. of Dundas; and Elizabeth, of Dr. John Gregory, profeſſor of medicine in the univerſity of Aberdeen. He deceaſed in the year 1730, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Francis, fourteenth lord Forbes, who dying a minor, was ſucceeded by his uncle,

James, fifteenth lord, ſecond ſon of William the twelfth lord, who married firſt, Mary, ſiſter of Alexander Forbes, lord Pitſligo, by whom he had iſſue James, the preſent lord; and three daughters, Sophia, married to Charles Cummin of Kininmount; Mary, to James Gordon of Cowbardie; and Anne, to Thomas Erſkine of Pittodrie. By his ſecond wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Gordon of Park, Bart. he had no iſſue. He died in 1761, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

James, now ſixteenth lord Forbes, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir Robert Innes of Orton, Bart. by whom he has a daughter. His lordſhip is lieutenant governor of Fort William, in Scotland.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Forbes, lord Forbes.

CREATION.] Lord Forbes, by king James II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, three bears heads couped, pearl, muzzled, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head erazed, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds pearl, each having a plain collar, ruby.

MOTTO.] Grace me guide.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Caſtle Forbes, and Putachie, in Aberdeenſhire.

FRASER, Lord SALTON.

THE original of the illuſtrious name of Fraſer, I ſhall take notice of under the attainted title of Fraſer, lord Lovat.

Sir William Fraſer, ſecond ſon of Sir Alexander, ſecond ſon of Sir Simon, of Oliver caſtle, who was one of the greateſt heroes of his time, was the immediate anceſtor of this noble family.

Which Sir William was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Alexander, who was a man of great parts and merit, and highly in favour with king Robert II. He was ſucceeded, about 1408, by his eldeſt ſon, Sir William, and he by his ſon, Sir Alexander, in 1441. His eldeſt ſon, Alexander, baron of Philorth, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Alexander, and he by his brother, Sir William, whoſe ſon, Alexander, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, another Alexander, whoſe ſon, Sir Alexander Fraſer of Philorth and Fraſerſburg, went twice am-

baſſador from king James VI. to the court of Denmark, and conveyed him into England on his acceſſion to that crown: after which he obtained from that king a charter of regality, and freedom to build a caſtle at his town of Fraſerſburg, which town, harbour, and caſtle, he erected at his own charge. He married Magdalen, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugas, anceſtor of lord Bamff, by whom he had iſſue Sir Alexander; Walter, who died unmarried; James, anceſtor of the Fraſers of Tyrie; Thomas, an ingenious antiquary, who wrote memoirs of his family, &c. Iſabel, the wife of Patrick Cheyne of Eſtemont; Margaret, of —— Hay of Urie; and Elizabeth, of William Crawfurd of Federet. He died at his caſtle of Fraſerſburgh, April 12, 1623, and was ſuccceded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Alexander, who married Margaret, daughter of George lord Salton, who proved the heireſs of that antient and noble family. By her he had iſſue two ſons and two daughters, Sir Alexander; Sir John, who had no iſſue; ——, wife of —— Forbes of Blacktoun; and ——, of —— Baird of Auchmeddin. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Alexander Fraſer of Philorth, who, in right of his mother, became heir of his grandfather, George Abernethy, lord Salton, and accordingly had the honours and dignities of lord Salton and Abernethy granted to him and his heirs by king Charles I. and ratified by the parliament in 1670. He was very zealous in the ſervice of king Charles I. and II. and carried a regiment to Worceſter at his own charge; after the royal party was defeated, he was obliged to travel home on foot. He was alſo an eminent ſpeaker in parliament and church aſſemblies, had the honour of ſome ſhare in bringing about the king's reſtoration, and lived to the age of ninety years. He married firſt, ——, daughter of William Forbes of Tolquhoun, by whom he had one daughter, the wife of Alexander Fraſer of Teckmurray; and ſecondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Seton, laird of Meldrum, by whom he had iſſue,

Alexander Fraſer, maſter of Salton, who died before his father, in 1682. He was frequently a member of the privy council in Scotland, and married three wives, firſt, lady Ann, eldeſt daughter of William third earl of Lothian, by whom he had Alexander, who died unmarried; and William lord Salton: ſecondly, lady Marian Coningham, daughter of William earl of Glencairn, widow of James, the firſt earl of Finlater; and laſtly, lady Sophia Erſkine, daughter of Alexander earl of Kelly, by neither of whom he had iſſue; whereupon his ſecond ſon,

William, ſecond lord, ſucceeded his grandfather, and married Margaret, daughter of Dr. James Sharp, archbiſhop of St. Andrews, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and four daughters; Alexander, lord Salton; William Fraſer of Fraſersfield, married

ried to lady Katharine, daughter of the earl of Buchan, and by her, who died in 1732, had iſſue, James Fraſer of Lonmay, married to lady Eleanor, daughter of Colin, earl of Balcarras, and left one ſon. The daughters were, Helen, married to Sir James Gordon of Park; Henrietta, to John Gordon of Kinedder, Eſq; Mary, to William Dalmahoy of Ravelrig, Eſq; and Iſabel. He died in 1716, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, third lord Salton, who married lady Mary, daughter of George earl of Aberdeen, ſometime chancellor of Scotland; and by her, who died in February 1753, had iſſue,

Alexander, who ſucceeded his father, and was fourth lord, but died without iſſue; William, who died alſo without iſſue; George, the preſent lord; Anne and Sophia.

Which George, fifth lord Salton, married his couſin-german, Helen, daughter of John Gordon of Kinnedder, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue two ſons and two daughters, viz. Alexander, maſter of Salton; John Fraſer, Eſq; Henrietta and Mary.

TITLE.] The right honourable George Fraſer, lord Salton and Abernethy.

CREATION.] Baron Salton, in Eaſt Lothian, by king James II. and ſo granted and confirmed by king Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt ſapphire, three cinquefoils, pearl, for Fraſer; 2d topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, debruiſed with a ribband, diamond, for Abernethy; 3d ruby, a lion rampant, pearl, for Roſs; 4th as the firſt.

CREST.] On a wreath, an oſtrich, with a horſe-ſhoe in its beak.

SUPPORTERS.] Two angels.

MOTTO.] In God is all.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Philorth and Fraſerſburgh, in Aberdeenſhire.

GRAY, Lord GRAY.

THIS noble and antient family took their ſirname from the caſtle of Croy, in Picardy, of which was Anſchetil de Croy, who coming into England with William the Norman, obtained divers lands in the county of Oxford, and elſewhere; and from him ſprang many great and illuſtrious families in England, as the dukes of Suffolk and Kent, the marquis of Dorſet, the earls of Tankerville and Stamford, the barons Grey of Codnor, Ruthin, Wilton, Roleſton, Wark, &c. alſo of Chillingham, from which laſt is deſcended the lord Gray of Scotland.

Sir Andrew de Gray of Chillingham, in the county of Northumberland, for his good and faithful ſervices to Robert Bruce, obtained from that king, in 1315, the manor of Long-

forgan, in the county of Perth, with others in the county of Forfar, and had alſo a grant of the lands of Browfield and Broxmouth. His ſon, Sir David, had a ſon, Sir John, who was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of king David II. when a priſoner in England.

To him ſucceeded his ſecond ſon, Sir Patrick, whoſe wife was named Margaret, but of what family is not ſaid, and by her he had

Sir Andrew, his heir, who married Janet, daughter and heir of Roger Mortimer, lord of Foulis, with whom he had that barony. He was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Sir Andrew, who was one of thoſe great perſons who were hoſtages for the ranſom of king James I. and in the reign of king James II. were confirmed hereditary lords. By Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Wemyſs of Rires, anceſtor of the earl of Wemyſs, he had Andrew, his heir, and three daughters: and by his ſecond wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Walter Buchanan, Knt. had iſſue four ſons. He died before the year 1449, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Andrew, ſecond lord, who had iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, (of what family is not recorded) Patrick, maſter of Gray, and Andrew. He died in 1469, and his eldeſt ſon, Patrick, dying before him, and leaving, by his wife Annabella, daughter of Alexander lord Forbes, a ſon, Sir Andrew, he, on the death of his grandfather, became third lord Gray, and was one of the privy council to king James IV. and juſtice general of Scotland. By his firſt wife, Janet, daughter of John lord Keith, ſon of William earl Marſhal, he had Patrick, his heir; and by his ſecond, who was the lady Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of John earl of Athol, he had Robert Gray; Gilbert, of Buttergaſk; Andrew Gray of Mureton; and Sir Edward; and four daughters. He died in 1514, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Patrick, fourth lord, who dying without male iſſue, was ſucceeded by Patrick, his nephew, ſon of his brother Gilbert, who became fifth lord; and the ſaid Patrick accompanying king James V. to the battle of Solway, 1542, was there taken priſoner, and paid ſeveral hundred pounds for his ranſom. He married Marian, daughter of James lord Ogilvy, anceſtor of the earl of Finlater, and by her had Patrick, his heir, Andrew, James, Robert, and Patrick; and ſeveral daughters. He died in 1582, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Patrick, ſixth lord, who married Barbara, daughter of Patrick lord Ruthven, and by her was father of five ſons and five daughters. Dying in 1609, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Patrick, ſeventh lord, who was gentleman of the bedchamber, maſter of the wardrobe, and one of the privy council to king James VI. and marrying lady Mary Sinclair, daughter of Robert earl of Orkney, anceſtor of the lord Sinclair, by her had

had two ſons, Andrew, his ſucceſſor; and William; and ſix daughters. He died in 1612, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Andrew, eighth lord Gray, who was fined 1500l. for his adherence to the cauſe of king Charles I. He was lieutenant to the Gens d'Arms in France, under James duke of York, their captain; and having married Jane, counteſs dowager of Buchan, ſiſter of James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater, by her had an only daughter, Ann, who being married to

William, the ſon of Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, deſcended from Andrew Gray of Mureton, above-mentioned, he, in her right, became maſter of Gray; and dying in 1660, he left by the ſaid lady Ann, his wife, three ſons, Patrick, William, and Charles; and

Patrick, the eldeſt, ſucceeding his grandfather, was ninth lord, and married Barbara, daughter of Andrew lord Balvaird, ſiſter of David viſcount Stormont, and by her had Marjory, his daughter and heir, miſtreſs of Gray; who marrying John Gray of Crichie, grandſon of Sir William Gray of Pittendrum, the ſaid John became tenth lord Gray, upon the deceaſe of his father-in-law, in 1711; and by his ſaid wife had three ſons, John, William, and Alexander; and three daughters, Barbara, Catharine, and Elizabeth. He died in 1724, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, eleventh lord, who married Helen, daughter of Alexander lord Blantyre, and by her had two ſons and one daughter; John, maſter of Gray; Charles; and Anne, wife of William Gray of Balegarno, Eſq; and dying in 1738, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, twelfth and preſent lord Gray, who in 1741, married Miſs Blair, heireſs of Kinfauns, near Perth, by whom he has iſſue three ſons, Andrew, maſter of Gray; Charles and William; John; and ſeven daughters, Jane, Helen, Margaret, Barbara, Elizabeth, Anne, and Mary.

TITLES.] The right honourable John Gray, lord Gray.

CREATION.] So created by king James II.

ARMS.] Ruby, a lion rampant, within a border ingrailed, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, an anchor in pale, topaz.

SUPPORTERS] Two lions gardant, ruby.

MOTTO.] Anchor faſt anchor.

CHIEF SEATS.] At the caſtle of Gray; and at Foulis, in the Carſe of Gowry.

CATHCART, Lord CATHCART.

THE ſirname of this ancient family is local, and taken from their lands and barony of Kethcart, in Renfrewſhire, of which was Reynald de Kethcart, who in 1178, was witneſs to a

charter of Allan, the ſon of Walter Dapifer; and William de Kethcart, his ſon, was one of thoſe barons who ſwore allegiance to king Edward I. of England. To him ſucceeded his ſon, Sir Allan, a faithful adherer to the intereſt of king Robert I. and he marrying the ſiſter and coheir of Sir Duncan Wallace of Sundrum, in Airſhire, with her had that barony; and they had a ſon, Sir Allan, and he a ſon and ſucceſſor, Sir Allan, whoſe ſon, Allan, had a ſon, Sir Allan, who ſucceeded him, in 1440.

Which Sir Allan was dignified with the title of lord Cathcart by king James II. in the year 1442. He was alſo in great favour with king James III. who appointed him warden of the weſt marches towards England in 1481, and for his ſervices, rewarded him with a grant of the barony of Dundonald, and the lands of Tarbath, in King's Kyle, and made him maſter of the artillery. He married Janet, a daughter of the family of Maxwell, and had ſix ſons; Allan, the eldeſt, dying before him, left a ſon,

John, ſecond lord, who ſucceeded his grandfather; and marrying Margaret, daughter of John Kennedy of Blairquhan, had

Allan, his heir apparent, who was ſlain at the battle of Floddon in 1513. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Maxwell of Newark, and by her had

Allan, third lord, who ſucceeded his grandfather; but he loſing his life at the battle of Pinkie, in 1547, left by Helen, his wife, daughter of William lord Semple,

Allan, fourth lord Cathcart, who was a hearty promoter of the reformation from popery, and one of the firſt peers who took arms in defence of the young king James VI. againſt the earl of Bothwell, who had married the queen. In recompence whereof, when his majeſty came to the crown, he made him maſter of the houſhold, with ſeveral beneficial grants. He married Margaret, daughter of John Wallace of Craigy, and heir to Wallace of Sundrum, and had a ſon,

Allan, who dying before him, left by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Kennedy of Bargany,

Allan, fifth lord, who ſucceeded his grandfather in 1618; and marrying two wives, firſt, lady Margaret, daughter of Francis earl of Bothwell; and ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Sir Alexander Colquhoun of Luſs; by the laſt, who afterwards married Sir George Hamilton, third ſon of James, the firſt earl of Abercorn, left an infant ſon,

Allan, ſixth lord, who ſucceeded his father. He married Marian, daughter of David Boſwell of Auchinleck; and dying in 1709, in the 81ſt year of his age, left iſſue *(inter alia)*

Allan, ſeventh lord, who married Elizabeth Dalrymple, daughter of James viſcount Stair, and had three ſons, Allan, Charles,

Charles, and James; and a daughter, Margaret, who was married to Sir Adam Whitford of Blairquhan, Bart. and the ſaid Allan, lord Cathcart, died in 1732, aged 85; and Allan, the eldeſt ſon, having periſhed at ſea going to Holland, he was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon,

Charles, eighth lord, who was firſt groom, and afterwards gentleman of the bedchamber to king George II. He was one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland in the eighth parliament from the union, colonel of a regiment of horſe in Ireland, and governor of Duncannon; but commanding the land forces, in chief, on an expedition with admiral Vernon, againſt the Spaniards, in the Weſt Indies, he died at Dominica in 1740, and brigadier Thomas Wentworth ſucceeded in the command. He married firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Schaw of Greenock, Bart. and had iſſue by her a ſon and heir, Charles; and two daughters, Eleonora, married to Sir John Houſton of that ilk, Bart. and Mary-Anne, to the Hon. William, maſter of Napier, ſon and heir of the lord Napier, in December 1754. He married ſecondly, in 1739, Mrs. Sabine, widow of Joſeph Sabine of Tring, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; but without iſſue; and her lord dying as aforeſaid, ſhe married, to her third huſband, lieutenant colonel Hugh Macguire. He was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Charles-Schaw, ninth lord Cathcart, who in the year 1745, received his commiſſion as lieutenant colonel, and is now a lieutenant general, and governor of Dunbarton caſtle. In 1748, he was one of the hoſtages for the delivery of Cape Breton to the king of France, by virtue of the treaty of Aix la Chapelle. He was choſen one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, upon the death of the duke of Gordon, in 1752, and re-choſen in the laſt and preſent parliaments. In May 1756, he was appointed his majeſty's high commiſſioner to the general aſſembly in Scotland, in which he was continued for ſeveral ſucceeding years, and is adjutant general for Scotland, firſt commiſſioner of the police, and a knight of the thiſtle. He married, July 24, 1753, Jane, daughter of lord Archibald Hamilton, and ſiſter of the counteſs Brooke and of Warwick, by whom he has iſſue, William, maſter of Cathcart; Charles-Allan, George, Jane, Mary, and Louiſa.

TITLES.] The right honourable Charles Cathcart, lord Cathcart.

CREATION.] So created by king James II. in 1442.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, three croſs croſlets fitchy, iſſuing out of as many creſcents, pearl, for Cathcart; 2d and 3d ruby, a lion rampant, pearl, for Wallace, as marrying that heireſs.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped above the wriſt, and erect, proper, graſping a creſcent, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] Two parrots, proper.
MOTTO.] I hope to ſpeed.
CHIEF SEAT.] At Sundrum, in Airſhire.

SOMERVILLE, Lord SOMERVILLE.

THE firſt of this name on record is Sir Walter de Somerville, lord of Wichnore, in the county of Stafford, who came into England with William the Norman, and was progenitor of all the Somervilles in Great Britain. His ſecond ſon, William de Somerville, was a frequent witneſs to the grants of king David I. and had a grant of the lands and barony of Carnwath from that prince.

About the beginning of the reign of king William, in 1170, the Somervilles were poſſeſſed of a fair eſtate in the county of Lanerk, and elſewhere; and at the marriage of Alexander II. who began his reign in the year 1214, William de Somerville, lineally deſcended of the ſaid Sir Walter, was one of the barons appointed by that king to exerciſe in a tournament at the caſtle of Roxburgh. He had a ſon, Sir William, who had a ſon, Sir Thomas, and he a ſon, Sir Walter, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir James, loſt his life at the battle of Durham in 1346, and was ſucceeded by his brother, Sir Thomas, who was a ſteady friend to king David Bruce, and was ſucceeded in 1370, by his eldeſt ſon, Sir William, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir Thomas, was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of king James I. from his captivity in England, and was created a baron by king James II. in 1424. He married Janet, daughter of Alexander Stewart, lord Darnley, with whom he got the lands and barony of Cambuſnethan. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſecond lord Somerville, who was ſucceeded, in 1456, by his eldeſt ſon, John, third lord, whoſe eldeſt ſon, William, maſter of Somerville, left two ſons,

John, fourth lord, who died without iſſue in 1526, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

Hugh, fifth lord, who was a great favourite of James V. and by his great hoſpitality and generoſity, much impaired his eſtate; and being priſoner in England after the battle of Solway, much ingratiated himſelf with Henry VIII. He died in 1549, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, James, ſixth lord, who was a faſt friend to queen Mary. He was ſucceeded, in 1570, by his eldeſt ſon,

Hugh, ſeventh lord Somerville, who marrying Eleanor, daughter of George lord Seton, by her had William, who died young; John; Gilbert, his heir; Hugh Somerville of Drum; and four daughters. He was ſucceeded, in 1597, by his third ſon,

Gilbert, eighth lord, who having, by exceſs of living, waſted his

his eſtate, and leaving no iſſue, the honour, in 1618, deſcended to his younger brother,

Hugh, ninth lord, then page of the bedchamber to king James VI. who had nothing to ſupport the dignity: wherefore the title from thence lay dormant till the year 1722, when, at the election of the ſixteen peers,

James Somerville of Drum, the twenty-fifth in a lineal male deſcent from the aforeſaid Sir Walter, who came into England with king William I. putting in his claim, his vote and claim were allowed by the court of ſeſſion. He was ſon of James, ſon of James, ſon of James, ſon of James, ſon of Hugh, fourth ſon of Hugh, ſeventh lord Somerville, and the firſt three may be ſtiled the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth lords.

Which James, now thirteenth lord Somerville, was choſen one of the ſixteen peers to the ninth parliament of Great Britain, and is now a lord of police, a commiſſioner of the board of trade, and for forfeited eſtates. He married the only daughter of Henry Bayntun-Rolt of Spypark, in Wiltſhire, Eſq; and by her, who died in May 1755, had iſſue two ſons, James, maſter of Somerville, and Hugh, both officers in the army; and a daughter, Anne-Wichnour, wife of George Burgeſs, Eſq; who has by her a ſon and a daughter. He married ſecondly, in 1736, Frances, daughter and coheir of John Rotheram, Eſq; by whom he had a daughter, who died in her infancy.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Somerville, lord Somerville.

CREATION.] So created by king James II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, three ſtars, topaz, accompanied with ſeven croſs croſlets fitchy, pearl, three in chief, one in feſs, two in the flanks, and the laſt in baſe.

CREST.] On a wreath, a wheel, topaz, ſurmounted of a wyvern, emerald, ſpouting fire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, proper, each gorged with a plain collar, ruby.

MOTTO.] Fear God in life.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Drum, in Mid-Lothian, near Edinburgh.

DOUGLAS, Lord MORDINGTON.

WILLIAM, tenth earl of Angus, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Laurence lord Oliphant, by lady Margaret Hay, daughter of George, ſeventh earl of Errol, amongſt other children, had iſſue William, afterwards marquis of Douglas; and Sir James, anceſtor of this family. Which Sir James was created lord Mordington, with the precedency of lord Oliphant, by Charles I. He married Ann, daughter and heir of Laurence, fifth lord Oliphant, and by her had two ſons,

James,

James, who died before his father; and William; and one daughter, Anne, married to Robert lord Semple. His eldeſt ſon,

William, who ſucceeded as ſecond lord, married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh lord Semple, by whom he had a ſon,

James, third lord, who marrying Jane, daughter of Alexander, firſt viſcount Kingſton, by her had iſſue,

George, fourth lord Mordington, who married Katharine, daughter of Dr. Robert Lauder, rector of Shenley, in Hertfordſhire, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, Charles; and two daughters, Mary and Cambelina; and dying in 1741, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Charles, fifth lord, who, in September 1746, was arraigned at Carliſle for the rebellion, and pleaded his peerage as lord Mordington; which at firſt was oppoſed by all the king's council, but allowed afterwards. Dying ſome years after, in him ended the male line of the family, but the title is in abeyance between the two aforeſaid daughters of George lord Mordington, Mary and Cambelina.

TITLES.] The right honourable —— Douglas, lord Mordington.

CREATION.] So created by king James IV. with precedency as lord Oliphant, in 1458.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a man's heart, ruby, enſigned with an imperial crown, proper, on a chief ſapphire, three ſtars of the firſt, for Douglas; 2d and 3d, ruby, three creſcents, pearl, for Oliphant.

CREST.] On a cap of dignity, a ſalamander in flames, regardant, emerald.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a ſavage; and on the ſiniſter, a ſtag, both proper; the firſt armed with a batoon, and wreathed about his head and middle with laurel; and the ſecond collared and chained with leaves of the laſt.

MOTTO.] Forward.

SEMPLE, Lord SEMPLE.

THIS family is of great antiquity in the weſt of Scotland, and there had great poſſeſſions and offices, as ſtewards and bailiffs, under the lord high ſtewards of Scotland, who were ſuperiors of Renfrewſhire, before they came to the crown.

Robert de Sempill flouriſhed in the reign of Alexander II. who aſcended the throne in 1214, and died in 1249. He had a ſon, Robert, who had two ſons, Robert, and Thomas, a firm friend of king Robert Bruce. He was ſucceeded by Robert, his eldeſt ſon, who was alſo a great patriot; and dying in 1330, was ſucceeded by his ſon, William, who was ſtiled baron of Eliotſtoun. He had a ſon, Thomas, who was father of Sir John, who had iſſue a ſon, John, and a daughter, Jane, married to Sir John Stewart, anceſtor of the earl of Bute. He obtained

obtained from John Stewart, earl of Carrick, the lands and barony of Glafsford, in Cliddefdale, in which he was fucceeded by John, his fon and heir, who was particularly employed in tranfacting the redemption of king James I. in 1421. Sir Robert, his fon, fucceeding him, was knighted by king James II. and had a grant from that king of the lands of Southennin, in which, and his ancient patrimony of Eliotftoun, he was fucceeded by Sir William, his heir, who was made fheriff of Renfrew by king James III. To him fucceeded his fon, Sir Thomas, who, at the battle of Bannockburn in 1488, loft his life with his royal mafter, and was fucceeded by his fon,

Sir John, who being much in favour with James IV. was by him created lord Semple in 1488; but attending his majefty to the battle of Floddon in 1513, he there, with his royal mafter, loft his life, and his body was buried in the collegiate church of Semple, which he had founded. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Colvill of Ochiltree, in Airfhire, and by her had two fons, William, his heir; and Gabriel, anceftor of the Semples of Cathcart.

William, his eldeft fon, fecond lord, was by James V. made one of his privy council, and married three wives, but had iffue only by the firft, lady Margaret, daughter of Hugh, firft earl of Eglington, by whom he had iffue Robert, his heir; and David, anceftor of the Semples of Craigbetts, a branch of which fettled in Spain 100 years ago, and flourifh there to this day; and two daughters, Helen, married to Allan, third lord Cathcart; and Mary, to Sir John Stirling of Keir. He died in 1548, and was fucceeded by his eldeft fon,

Robert, third lord, who fignalized his valour at the battle of Pinkey, or Muffelburgh, where he had the misfortune to be taken prifoner; and being fent to England, there remained till peace was concluded between the two kingdoms. He married firft, Ifabel, daughter of Sir William Hamilton of Sanquhar, by whom he had iffue Robert, mafter of Semple; Andrew, anceftor of the Semples of Bruntfhiel and Millbank; Grifel, wife of James Hamilton of Stanhoufe; Margaret, firft, of John Hamilton of Broomhill, anceftor of lord Bellhaven; and fecondly, of John Whiteford of that ilk; Janet, of Hugh Montgomery of Harlehead; and ——, of Alexander Fleming of Barrochan. By his fecond wife, Elizabeth Carlyle, a daughter of the family of Torthorald, he had one fon, John, anceftor of the Semples of Belltrees; and three daughters, Jane, married to James, third lord Rofs; Grifel, to John Blair of that ilk; and Dorothy, to Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmorley. He died in 1571, and his eldeft fon, Robert, mafter of Semple, dying in his life-time, in 1569, leaving iffue by his wife Barbara, daughter of Archibald Prefton of Valleyfield, a fon,

Robert, he fucceeded his grandfather, and was fourth lord Semple,

Semple, who by king James VI. was ſent ambaſſador to Spain. He married firſt, lady Agnes, daughter of Hugh, third earl of Eglington, by whom he had iſſue Hugh, his heir; and four daughters; Anne, wife of Sir Archibald Stewart of Caſtlemilk; Barbara, of Sir Colin Lawmont of Inneryne; Griſel, of John Logan of Raiſs; and Margaret, of Robert Briſbane of Biſhoptoun. His ſecond wife was Joanna de Evieland, a Flemiſh lady, by whom he had a ſon, Sir William Semple of Letterkeny, who ſettled in Ireland; and had a daughter, ——, married to Sir Francis Hamilton, Knt. His lordſhip died in 1611, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Hugh, fifth lord, who married two wives, firſt, lady Anne, daughter of James, earl of Abercorn; by whom he had a daughter, Marian, wife of Sir George Preſton, of Valleyfield. And ſecondly, lady Elizabeth, daughter of Francis, ninth earl of Errol, and had iſſue by her, four ſons, Francis, Robert, Archibald, and James, and two daughters, Elizabeth, married to William Douglas, ſecond lord Mordington, and Jane, to William Menzices of Pitfoddils.

Francis the eldeſt ſon ſucceeded, and was 6th lord, who dying without iſſue in 1644, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Robert, ſeventh lord, who marrying Ann, daughter of James lord Mordington, had iſſue two ſons and two daughters, viz. Robert, maſter of Semple, who died in his youth; Francis; Anne, of whom hereafter; and Jane, wife of Alexander Sinclair of Roſlin. He died in 1675, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Francis, eighth lord Semple, who being, by the care of his noble relations, educated in the Proteſtant religion, took his place in parliament at the end of the reign of Charles II. where his anceſtors, being all Roman Catholics, had never ſat from the time of the Reformation. He married Griſel, daughter of Sir Archibald Primroſe of Dalmeny, but dying without iſſue in 1684, his eſtate and title devolved on his eldeſt ſiſter, Anne, as heir of line, who married Francis Abercromby of Fetterneir, Eſq; who was honoured by king James VII. with the title of lord Glaſsford, for life, in regard that the title of Semple was to deſcend to his lady's heirs. By her he had iſſue five ſons and one daughter; Francis; captain Robert, killed abroad; John, of whom hereafter; Alexander, who died an infant; and Hugh, of whom afterwards. The daughter, Jane, died unmarried. The baroneſs, their mother, died in 1691, and was ſucceeded by her eldeſt ſon,

Francis, ninth lord Semple, who was a great oppoſer of the union. He died unmarried, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

John, tenth lord, who dying alſo without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his next ſurviving brother,

Hugh, the eleventh lord, who ſerved with great reputation in

in queen Anne's wars, both in Flanders and Spain. In 1718, he was major of the 26th regiment, and in 1740, was appointed colonel of the 42d, with which, in the year 1743, he acquired great glory in Flanders. In 1745, being in Flanders, he was appointed colonel of the 25th regiment; at the battle of Culloden, in 1746, he commanded the left wing of the king's army, acting as brigadier general, and behaved with remarkable bravery and conduct. Afterwards he commanded in Aberdeen, where he loſt his life in December 1746, by the tendon of his arm being pricked in letting him blood. He married Sarah, daughter and coheir of —— Gaſkall, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue five ſons and ſix daughters, viz. John, now lord Semple; George and Hugh, officers in the army; Philip and Ralph, deceaſed; Sarah, wife of Patrick Crawford of Auchinames, who died in 1750; Jane; Betty, who died young; Anne, wife of Dr. Adam Auſtin, phyſician of Edinburgh; Marian and Rebecca. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, twelfth and preſent lord, who married Janet, daughter and heir of —— Dunlop of Biſhoptoun, by whom he has iſſue a ſon, Hugh, maſter of Semple; and a daughter.

TITLES.] The right honourable John Semple, lord Semple.

CREATION.] So created in 1488, by James IV.

ARMS.] Pearl, a chevron cheque, ruby, and of the firſt, between three buglehorns, diamond, garniſhed of the 2d.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head, proper, attired, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, pearl, each having a plain collar, ruby.

MOTTO.] Keep tryſte.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Semple Houſe, in Renfrewſhire.

ELPHINSTONE, Lord ELPHINSTONE.

JOHN de Elphinſtone, immediate anceſtor of this noble family, was poſſeſſed of the lands and barony of Elphinſtone, in the reigns of Alexander II. and III. and dying in the year 1263, was ſucceeded by his ſon Alexander, who was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir John, who was one of thoſe great men that ſwore fealty to Edward I. of England, in 1296. He had a ſon, Alexander, whoſe ſon, Alexander, was ſucceeded, in 1399, by his eldeſt ſon, Sir William, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir Alexander, was ſlain at the battle of Piperden, 1437, where the Scots obtained a victory over the Engliſh: and leaving an only daughter, Agnes, who was married to Sir Gilbert, ſon of Sir Adam Johnſton of that ilk, he, in her right, had the lands and barony of Elphinſtone, in Lothian; but the eſtate in Stirlingſhire came by arbitration, in 1471, to Henry Elphinſtone, who was brother of the ſaid Sir Alexander, and from him the family hath continued in a direct line to the preſent time. Henry

died

died in 1496, and his ſon James dying before him, was ſucceeded by his grandſon, Sir John Elphinſtone, who was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir,

Sir Alexander, who was created a baron, and made one of the privy council. He married Elizabeth Barlow, an Engliſh lady, then maid of honour to queen Margaret, the wife of king James IV. and with her had the lands of Kildrummy, in Aberdeenſhire; and in September 1513, was ſlain with the ſaid king at the battle of Floddon, in Northumberland, leaving iſſue Alexander his heir, and three daughters, viz. Iſabel, wife of David Lindſay of Dunrod, and afterwards of Robert Maxwell of Calderwood; ———, of John Bruce of Cultmalindie; and Elizabeth, of Sir David Somerville of Plain. He was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Alexander, ſecond lord, who married Katharine, daughter of John lord Erſkine, by whom he had five ſons, Robert, John, James, Sir Michael, and William; and of thoſe, the fourth was maſter of the houſhold to king James VI. The daughters were, Iſabel, wife of James Hamilton of Haggs; Margery, of Sir Robert Drummond of Carnock; and Margaret, of Alexander Livingſton of Dunipace. He was killed at the battle of Pinkie in 1547, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, third lord, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffry, and had iſſue by her three ſons and four daughters; Alexander, maſter of Elphinſtone; George, a clergyman; Sir James, anceſtor of the lords Balmerino: ———, wife of Walter lord Deſkford, anceſtor of the earl of Finlater; Jane, of Walter Barclay of Towie; Elizabeth, of Sir Robert Innes of that ilk; and Margaret, of John Cunningham of Drumquhaſſel. He died in 1602, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, fourth lord, who was made one of the privy council to king James VI. and lord treaſurer of Scotland. He married Jane, daughter of William lord Livingſton, and had iſſue by her four ſons, Alexander, maſter of Elphinſtone; James, of whom hereafter; John, and Michael, and five daughters; Anne, wife of John earl of Sutherland; Jane, of Arthur lord Forbes; Elizabeth, of Sir John Bruce of Airth; Chriſtian, of Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty; and Helen, of Sir William Cockburn of Langton, and afterwards of Henry Rollo of Woodſide. He died in 1648, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, fifth lord, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick, the third lord Drummond, and had a daughter named Lilias; but having no male iſſue, his honour deſcended to his nephew, Alexander, the ſon of his brother James: Which

Alexander, ſixth lord, marrying the ſaid Lilias, his uncle's only daughter, whereby the heirs male, and of line, were united,

united, by her had iſſue two ſons, Alexander and John; and a daughter, Ann, married to Walter Sandilands, lord Torphichen. He died in 1655.

Alexander, his eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, and was ſeventh lord; who dying without iſſue in 1669, his eſtate and dignity deſcended to his brother,

John, eighth lord, who married lady Iſabel Maitland, daughter of Charles earl of Lauderdale, and had iſſue by her three ſons and three daughters, viz. Charles; John, who died unmarried; captain William, killed at Preſton in 1715; Elizabeth, wife of John Campbell of Mammore, ſecond ſon of Archibald, the ninth earl of Argyll, and father of John the preſent duke; Margaret, of George, count Leſley, of Balquhain, and after, of Sir James Gordon of Park; and Mary, of Mr. Thomas Buchan, advocate. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, ninth lord, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Primroſe of Carrington, Bart. ſiſter of James, firſt viſcount Primroſe, and had iſſue four ſons, John, who married Marjory, daughter of Sir Gilbert Fleming of Farm, and died without iſſue; James, who died unmarried; Charles, the preſent lord; and Archibald, who died in the expedition againſt Carthagena, in 1741: alſo two daughters, Griſel, wife of captain Woodroofe Gaſcoigne; and Primroſe, of Alexander earl of Home. His lordſhip dying in February 1757, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Charles, the tenth and preſent lord, who married lady Clementina, only ſurviving daughter and heir of John earl of Wigton, by lady Mary Keith, eldeſt daughter of William, ninth earl Marſhal, by whom he has iſſue four ſons and four daughters, viz. John, maſter of Elphinſtone, an officer in the army, and wounded in the battle of Quebec; Charles, a gallant youth, who loſt his life in the Prince George, of ninety guns, burnt at ſea in 1758; William, in the ſervice of the Eaſt India company; Keith, in the navy: Mary, Eleanor, Primroſe, and Clementina.

TITLES.] The right honourable Charles Elphinſtone, lord Elphinſtone.

CREATION.] Baron Elphinſtone, in the county of Stirling, by king James IV. 1509.

ARMS.] Pearl, a chevron, diamond, between three boars heads erazed, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lady from the girdle richly attired, holding a caſtle in her right hand, and in her left a branch of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, proper, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his outer hand a dart, proper.

MOTTO.] Chuse caſſit, or chance produced it.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Elphinſtone caſtle, in the county of Stirling.

OLIPHANT, Lord OLIPHANT.

NOT to trouble my reader with the various traditional accounts of this family, I ſhall obſerve, that David de Oliphant, immediate anceſtor of this family, was one of thoſe barons who, in 1142, accompanied king David I. into England with an army, to aſſiſt his niece the empreſs Maud againſt king Stephen; but after raiſing the ſiege of Wincheſter, the ſaid king David was ſo cloſely purſued, that had it not been for the ſingular conduct and courage of this David de Oliphant, the king had then been taken priſoner. He was alſo a witneſs to ſeveral donations of that prince to religious places, and particularly to the priory of Coldingham, whereto his ſeal is appending, being three creſcents, which clearly proves him to be the anceſtor of this family, whoſe armorial bearings are the ſame to this day. David his ſon ſucceeded, and was greatly in the favour of king Malcolm IV. and his brother king William. Sir Walter, ſon of this David, was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of the ſaid king William, who was taken priſoner by the Engliſh at the battle of Alnwick, 1173. He married Chriſtian, daughter of Ferchard earl of Strathern, by whom he left iſſue another Walter, who ſucceeded him. He was ſucceeded by his ſon Sir William, who in 1297, was one of thoſe barons of Scotland whom king Edward I. required to attend him in perſon, with men, horſe, and arms, into France, in order to recover his province of Gaſcony; after which, in 1303, he was governor of Stirling caſtle, which he defended againſt the Engliſh for the ſpace of three months, but for want of proviſion, was compelled to ſurrender. He married Iſabel, a daughter of the family of Douglas, by whom he had a ſon,

Sir William, his heir, who had a grant from king Robert I. of the lands of Newtill and Kelſpindie, and was afterwards a ſubſcriber to the letter which, in 1320, was ſent from the barons of Scotland to the Pope, aſſerting the independency of their country. Sir Walter, his ſon, ſucceeded him, and marrying lady Elizabeth Bruce, daughter of king Robert I. and ſiſter of David II. had a ſon, Walter, who obtained from king Robert II. a grant of the lands of Kelly and Piterie; and marrying Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Erſkine of that ilk, had two ſons, by the eldeſt of whom, John, he was ſucceeded, who married a daughter of Sir William Borthwick of that ilk, anceſtor of lord Borthwick, by whom he had his ſucceſſor,

Sir William, one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of king James I. in 1424, who was a priſoner in England. He married

married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Stewart of Innermeath, lord of Lorn, and had issue Sir John, who was slain at the battle of Arbroath in 1455. He married Isabel, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Auchterhouse, and left two sons, Laurence and Thomas.

Laurence, the eldest, succeeding, was, by king James III. made a lord of session, one of the privy council, and sheriff of Perthshire. He was also of the privy council to king James IV. by whom he was created a baron. He married the lady Isabel Hay, daughter of William the fifth earl of Errol, and had three sons, John; William, ancestor of the Oliphants of Gask; and George, of Balmaiton. He died in 1500, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, second lord, who marrying lady Elizabeth, daughter of Colin earl of Argyll, had issue two sons, Colin; and Laurence, abbot of Inchaffry, slain at the battle of Floddon. He died in 1516, and was succeeded by his grandson, Laurence, son of his eldest son, Colin, who was killed also at the battle of Floddon, by his wife, lady Elizabeth Keith, daughter of William earl Marshal.

Which Laurence, third lord, married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Sandilands of Calder, and had issue by her two sons and four daughters, viz. Laurence; Peter, ancestor of the Oliphants of Langton: Catharine, wife of Alexander Oliphant of Kelly, and secondly, of George Dundas of that ilk; Margaret, of William Murray of Abercairny, and secondly, of James Clephane of Carslogie, in Fife; Jane, of William Moncrief of that ilk; and Lilias, of Robert Lindsay of Balgony. He died in 1566, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Laurence, fourth lord, who married lady Margaret, daughter of George, seventh earl of Errol, by whom he had two sons, Laurence, his heir apparent; and John, of whom hereafter: and three daughters, Elizabeth, wife of William, tenth earl of Angus; Jane, of Alexander Bruce of Cultmalindie; and Margaret, of Sir James Johnston of Westerhall. He died in 1592, and

Laurence, his heir apparent, dying before his father, left by his wife, lady Christian, daughter of William earl of Moreton, who afterwards married James earl of Home, a son, Laurence; and a daughter, Ann, who was married to Robert lord Lindsay, ancestor of the earl of Crawford; and his said son,

Laurence, succeeded his grandfather, and was fifth lord; marrying Lilias, daughter of James Drummond, lord Maderty, ancestor of the viscount Strathallan, he had an only daughter, Ann, who married Sir James Douglas of Mordington; but having no male issue, the title descended to Patrick Oliphant, the son of John, his father's brother.

Which Patrick, sixth lord, marrying first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Patrick Cheyne of Eslemont, had issue a daughter, Lilias, married to Sir Laurence Oliphant of Gask; and secondly,

ly, Mary, daughter of Sir James Crichton of Frendraught, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Charles, William, and Francis; whereof the youngeſt was a captain, the ſecond a colonel; and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, ſeventh lord, who married Mary, a daughter of the Ogilvy family, and had iſſue,

Patrick, eighth lord, who dying in 1721, without iſſue, the honour deſcended to his uncle William, ninth lord; but he dying without iſſue, Francis Oliphant, ſaid to be the next heir-male, aſſumed the title, and was tenth lord. He married Mrs. Linley, of York, but dying without iſſue, the title was claimed by William, ſon of Charles Oliphant, Eſq; one of the clerks of ſeſſion, who became the eleventh lord; but he dying alſo without iſſue, in 1751, David Oliphant of Bachilton, Eſq; claimed the honour, which has been allowed him, and is the twelfth lord Oliphant.

TITLES.] The right honourable David Oliphant, lord Oliphant.

CREATION.] So created by king James IV.

ARMS.] Ruby. three creſcents, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a unicorn's head, couped, pearl, armed and maned, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two elephants, proper.

MOTTO.] A tout pourvoir.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Don, in the county of Inverneſs; and at Pittindrek, near the town of Elgin.

SANDILANDS, Lord TORPHICHEN.

THE immediate anceſtor of this noble family was Sir James Sandilands, who in the reign of David II. was laird of Sandilands; and marrying Eleanor, ſiſter of William, firſt earl of Douglas, with her had the barony of Weſt-Calder, called Calder Comitis; and by the ſaid lady he had iſſue,

Sir James, his heir, who was knighted by king Robert II. who gave him the lady Jane, his ſecond daughter, in marriage, by whom he had iſſue a ſon,

Sir James, who was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of king James I. when he was releaſed from his captivity in England. To him ſucceeded Sir John, his ſon, the father of another Sir John, and he of Sir James, who married Margaret, a daughter of the family of Ker of Ceſsford, and had two ſons, Sir John and Sir James. The eldeſt dying before his father, left iſſue Sir James, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and married Marian, daughter of Archibald Forreſter of Corſtorphin, anceſtor of the lord Forreſter, and by her had iſſue John, of whom hereafter; and Sir James, afterwards lord St. John: And

And two daughters, Alison, wife of Sir John Cockburn of Ormiston; and Margaret, of William Wauchop of Niddry.

Sir James Sandilands, the second son, having a learned education, was by Sir Walter Lindsay, lord of St. John, recommended to the great master of the knights of Malta, as a person well qualified to be his successor in the preceptory of Torphichen. On the death of the said Sir Walter, in 1543, Sir James Sandilands, who before had been received by the prior of the hospital, and his chapter, to be one of the knights of the military order of Malta, was fully invested with the title, power, and jurisdiction, as lord St. John of Jerusalem in Scotland, as also in the possession of the revenue thereof, which at that time was very great, and spread throughout the kingdom. He was often employed by king James V. and queen Mary, as ambassador to England and France; and at the time of the reformation, renouncing popery, and resigning the lordship of St. John into the hands of the said queen Mary, her majesty was pleased to grant it again, with the preceptory, to him, his heirs and assigns, and erected his lands into the lordship of Torphichen. He married Janet, a daughter of Murray of Polmais, but dying without issue, his estate and honour of lord Torphichen descended to James, his great nephew, grandson of John, his elder brother.

Which James Sandilands of Calder, second lord, married Elizabeth, daughter of James Heriot of Trabrown, and had three sons, James, John, and Walter; and a daughter, Isabel, wife of Hugh Wallace of Ellerstie.

James, the eldest, succeeding, was third lord; and dying unmarried, in 1622, was succeeded by his brother,

John, fourth lord; and he marrying Isabel, daughter of Sir Walter Dundas of that ilk, had two sons and two daughters, viz. John and Walter; ——, wife of Sir Thomas Kilpatrick of Closeburn; and Margaret, of Thomas Marjoribanks of that ilk. He died in 1637, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, fifth lord; but he dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

Walter, sixth lord, who married four wives, viz. Jane, daughter of Alexander Lindsay of Edzell; Catharine, daughter of William lord Alexander, and sister of William, the second earl of Stirling; Anne, daughter of Alexander, sixth lord Elphinstone; and Christian, daughter and sole heir of James Primrose, brother of Sir Archibald Primrose of Dalmenie, ancestor of the earl of Roseberry. By the first and third he had no issue; by the second, he had two daughters, Anne, wife of Robert, eldest son and heir of Sir Alexander Menzies of that ilk; and Catharine, of David Drummond of Cultmalindie. By his fourth, he had three sons and two daughters, Walter, who died young; James; and John, who died young: Chri-

ſtian, wife of Robert Pringle, Eſq; and Magdalen, who died unmarried. He died in 1696, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

James, ſeventh lord, who being a lieutenant colonel, ſerved abroad in queen Ann's wars, and bravely commanded Ker's regiment at the battle of Dunblaine, in 1715. He quitted the army in 1722, and was appointed a lord of police, in which he continued till his death. He married lady Jane Hume, daughter of Patrick earl of Marchmont, lord chancellor of Scotland, and had iſſue by her eight ſons and three daughters, viz. James, maſter of Torphichen, who at the battle of Preſton-pans, in the year 1745, being a captain in the army, received twenty dangerous wounds, which brought on a conſumption, and he died three years after, in his father's lifetime, unmarried; Walter, the preſent lord; Patrick, captain of a ſhip in the ſervice of the Eaſt-India Company, who periſhed in a ſtorm at ſea, leaving no iſſue; Alexander, who died young; Andrew, major of the Scotch Fuzileers, who was ſhot through the thigh at the battle of Fontenoy, in 1745, which obliged him to retire from ſervice, after the peace was concluded; George, who died young; Charles, a lieutenant in the army, who loſt his life at the ſiege of Carthagena, in America; and Robert, now an officer in the army: Griſel, Chriſtiana, and Wilhelmina Carolina. His lordſhip dying in 1752, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Walter, the eighth and preſent lord, ſheriff depute of the county of Edinburgh, who married Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Dr. Alexander Sandilands, a cadet of the family, by whom he has iſſue James, maſter of Torphichen; Alexander, and Walter.

TITLES.] The right honourable Walter Sandilands, lord Torphichen.

CREATION.] So created by queen Mary, in 1563.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, party per feſs, ſapphire and topaz; on the firſt a crown, and on the ſecond a thiſtle, both proper, being a coat of augmentation; for as Sir James Sandilands, lord of St. John, was great prior of Malta in Scotland, the crown and thiſtle is borne by his family as a badge of that office; the 2d and 3d quarters are counter-quartered, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a bend, ſapphire, for the name of Sandilands; the 2d and 3d are the arms of Douglas, which they bear as arms of patronage.

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his outer hand a batoon, all proper.

MOTTO.] Spero meliora.

CHIEF SEATS.]

CHIEF SEATS.] At Calder-houſe, in Mid Lothian; and the caſtle of Torphichen, in Weſt Lothian.

LESLY, Lord LINDORES.

ANDREW, the fifth earl of Rothes, by his firſt wife, Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, had two ſons, James, his ſucceſſor; and Sir Patrick, of Pitcairly, who being in great favour with James VI. was a gentleman of his bedchamber, and created baron of Lindores. He married lady Jane Stewart, daughter of Robert earl of Orkney, one of the natural ſons of king James V. and had by her five ſons and five daughters, Margaret, married to John Drummond, lord Madertie, anceſtor of the viſcounts Strathallan; Elizabeth, to Sir William Sinclair of May; Jane, to George Leſly of that ilk, and after, to John Forbes of Leſly; Janet, to Sir John Cunningham of Broomhill; and Mary, to Sir David Barclay of Culecarny. The ſons were, Patrick, who died vita patris; James, Robert, Ludowick, and David, created lord Newark. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

James, ſecond lord. He married Mary, daughter of Patrick, the ſeventh lord Grey, and had iſſue, John, maſter of Lindores. By a ſecond wife, an Engliſh lady, of the name of Clepburn, he had a daughter, Jane, wife, firſt, of John Stewart of Innernytie, and ſecondly, of John Bruce of Blairhall. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

John, third lord, who married lady Mary, daughter of James, ſecond earl of Airly; and dying in 1706, was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

David, fourth lord Lindores; but he dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded by

Alexander, fifth lord, lineally deſcended of Sir John Leſly of Newton, ſecond ſon of the third marriage of Andrew, fifth earl of Rothes, according to the entail, being ſon of David, ſon of Andrew, ſon of the ſaid Sir John. Which Alexander, fifth lord, was, on the 20th of September 1745, preferred to the rank of a lieutenant colonel, and in 1760, to that of a major general in the army, and was colonel of a regiment of invalids. He married Jane, daughter of Colin Campbell, late a commiſſioner of the cuſtoms, and brother of Sir James Campbell of Aberuchil, by whom he had iſſue a ſon,

Francis-James, the ſixth and preſent lord, who is an officer in the army, and unmarried.

TITLES.] The right honourable Francis-James Leſly, lord Lindores.

CREATION.] So created, 25 December 1600, by James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, on a bend, ſapphire, three buckles, topaz, for Leſly; 2d and 3d, topaz, a lion rampant,

pant, ruby, debruiſed with a ribbon, diamond, for Abernetty; and on a ſurtout, an eſcutcheon, ruby, charged with a caſtle, pearl, maſoned, diamond, for the title of Lindores.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-angel winged, topaz, holding in his dexter hand a griffon's head erazed, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griffons, pearl, winged, topaz.

MOTTO.] Stat promiſſa fides.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lindores abby, near the Tay, in Fifeſhire.

STEWART, Lord BLANTYRE.

I HAVE recited, in my account of the family of the earl of Galloway, that Sir William Stewart had iſſue, Sir Alexander, his ſucceſſor, anceſtor of the earls of Galloway; Sir Thomas Stewart of Minto, who was anceſtor of the lords Blantyre; (ſee p. 119.) and Sir Walter, anceſtor of the earls of Bleſſington.

Sir Thomas, the ſaid ſecond ſon, married Iſabel, daughter and coheir of Sir Walter Stewart of Arthurlie, and with her had large poſſeſſions in the ſhires of Renfrew and Cliddeſdale, and therein was ſucceeded by Sir John, their ſon, who married Janet, daughter of David, ſon and heir apparent of Robert lord Fleming, anceſtor of the earl of Wigton. He loſt his life at the battle of Floddon, with his royal maſter James IV. in 1513. He was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Sir Robert, who married Janet Murray, a daughter of the family of Polmais, by whom he had iſſue Sir John; Robert, prior of Whitehorn; Malcolm and Walter; and a daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of John Maxwell of Calderwood. He died in 1554, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir John Stewart, who aſſiſted at the coronation of king James VI. and in the year 1576, was provoſt of the town, and governor of the caſtle of Glaſgow. By his firſt wife, Janet Hepburn, a daughter of the family of Bothwell, he had a ſon, Sir Matthew, whoſe male line is now extinct; and by his ſecond, Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir James Stewart of Cardonald, a ſon, Sir Walter, and four daughters, Janet, wife of Sir Archibald Stewart of Caſtlemilk; Agnes, of John Wallace of Achens and Dundonald; Marian, of William Cleland of that ilk; and ——, of Alexander Baillie of Carphin. Sir Walter, his only ſon by his ſecond wife, was commendator of Blantyre, and bred up with James VI. under the famous George Buchanan. By that king he was made keeper of the privy ſeal, gentleman of his bedchamber, lord treaſurer of Scotland, and created lord Blantyre; and dying in 1616, left by Nicola his wife, daughter of Sir James Somerville of Cambusnethan, in Cliddeſdale, three ſons and one daughter, viz. Sir James Stewart, knight of the Bath, killed in a duel with Sir George

George Wharton, in 1609, in the life-time of his father; William, maſter of Blantyre; Walter Stewart, M. D. father of Frances, ducheſs of Lennox and Richmond, and of Sophia, the wife of Henry Bulkley, Eſq; maſter of the houſhold to Charles II. His daughter, Margaret, was married to George lord Salton. His lordſhip died in the year 1616, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

William, ſecond lord, who married Helen, daughter of Sir William Scott of Ardroſs, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and one daughter, viz. Walter, Alexander, and ——, wife of Sir John Swinton of that ilk. He died in 1638, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Walter, third lord, who dying without iſſue in 1641, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Alexander, fourth lord, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Schaw of Greenock, Bart. and had iſſue a ſon, Alexander, and a daughter, Helen, wife of James Muirhead of Broadſholm. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

Alexander, fifth lord, who married firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Henderſon of Fordel, by whom he had no iſſue; and ſecondly, Ann, daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton of Preſmanen, one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice; and dying in 1704, left five ſons, Walter, Robert, John, James, and Hugh; and four daughters, Marian, wife of James Stirling of Keir; Frances, of Sir James Hamilton of Roſehaugh; Helen, of John lord Gray; and Anne, of Alexander Hay of Drumelzier, Eſq; He died in the year 1704, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Walter, ſixth lord, who was in 1710 elected one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland, to ſerve in the parliament of Great Britain; but dying in June 1713, unmarried, the title and eſtate devolved on his brother,

Robert, ſeventh lord, who married firſt, lady Helen Lyon, daughter of John earl of Strathmore, by whom he had a ſon, Alexander, who died young; and ſecondly, Margaret, daughter of William Hay of Drumelzier, Eſq; by whom he had ſix ſons and four daughters; Walter, William, Alexander, John, James, and Charles; Margaret; Helen, wife of Oliver Colt of Auldhame, Eſq; Marian; and Elizabeth, wife of William Colquhoun of Garſcaden, Eſq; He died in December 1743, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Walter, eighth lord Blantyre, who died at Paris in May 1751, unmarried, and was ſucceeded by his brother,

William, ninth and preſent lord, then a colonel in the ſervice of the States General.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Stewart, lord Blantyre, in the county of Lanerk.

CREATION.] Lord Blantyre, 20 July 1606, by James VI.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Topaz, a fefs cheque, pearl and fapphire, furmounted of a bend ingrailed, and in chief a rofe, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dove with an olive leaf in its mouth.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter fide, a favage, wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding over his fhoulder a batoon, all proper. On the finifter, a lion, ruby.

MOTTO.] Sola juvat virtus.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Erfkine, in Renfrewfhire; Cardonnel caftle, in the fame county; at Leithington, in Eaft Lothian; and at the Craig of Blantyre, in Cliddefdale.

CRANSTON, Lord CRANSTON.

THIS family took their name from the lands and barony of Cranfton, in Mid Lothian, of which was Elfric de Cranfton, who lived after the year 1250, and was father of Thomas Cranfton, whofe fon, Andreas, had a fon, Hugh, one of the Scotch barons that fwore fealty to Edward I. of England, in 1296. He was fucceeded by his fon Andreas, and he by his fon Rodolphus de Cranfton, whofe fon John was father of Thomas, who in the reign of David II. 1329, obtained a charter of the lands of his name, and was father of another Thomas, in great favour with James I. and his ambaffador to Denmark in 1426. He was fucceeded by his fon, Sir Thomas, who dying about the year 1470, was fucceeded by his eldeft fon, Sir William, a great favourite of king James II. who living to a great age, died in 1515, and was fucceeded by his eldeft fon, John Cranfton, who was father of another Sir William, who was fucceeded by his only fon, Sir John, who married Margaret, daughter of Nichol Ramfay of Dalhoufie, and by her had Sarah, of whom hereafter, befides other daughters; and a fon, John, who died before his father, and left iffue a fon, John de Cranfton, who died alfo before his grandfather, without iffue; whereupon the eftate came to Sarah, his aunt, above-mentioned, who married Sir William Cranfton, fon of Sir John Cranfton of Morifton, a cadet of her own family, by Barbara, a daughter of the family of Grey; which Sir William was by king James VI. made captain of the guard, and created lord Cranfton, in 1611. They had iffue John; James, of whom hereafter; Henry and Thomas; and a daughter, Margaret, wife of —— Edgar of Wedderlie. He died in 1627, and was fucceeded by his eldeft fon,

John, fecond lord, who married two wives, Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Scot, lord Buccleugh; and Helen, daughter of James Lindfay; but dying without iffue, the honour defcended to his nephew,

William, third lord, fon of his brother James, by his wife, lady

lady Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Francis earl of Bothwell; and the ſaid lord attending king Charles II. to the battle of Worceſter, in 1651, was there taken priſoner, and ſent to the Tower of London, where he remained ſeveral years, his eſtate being ſequeſtered, and himſelf excepted out of Cromwell's indemnity, in 1654. He married lady Mary Leſly, daughter of Alexander earl of Leven, by whom he had a ſon,

James, fourth lord, who married Ann, daughter of Sir Alexander Don of Newton, Bart. by whom he had two ſons, William, his heir; and Alexander, who died without iſſue.

His eldeſt ſon, William, fifth lord, who ſucceeded him, marrying lady Jane Ker, daughter of William, ſecond marquis of Lothian, by her had iſſue James, his heir; William, who died young; Archibald, Alexander, and William-Henry, an officer in lord Mark Ker's regiment, who died at Dunkirk in January 1753; Charles, George; Jane, who died young; Anne, wife of —— Selby, Eſq; Elizabeth, Jane, and Mary: and his lordſhip was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, now ſixth lord Cranſton, who married Sophia, daughter of —— Brown, an Engliſh lady, by whom he has four ſons, viz. William, maſter of Cranſton; Brown, James, and Charles.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Cranſton, lord Cranſton.

CREATION.] Baron Cranſton, in the county of Edinburgh, 19 November 1611, by king James VI.

ARMS.] Ruby, three cranes, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a crane ſleeping, with its head under its wing, and holding up a ſtone with the right foot.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a lady richly apparelled, holding a branch of ſtrawberries towards a ſtag, proper, on the ſiniſter.

MOTTO.] Thou ſhalt want, ere I want.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Creling, in the county of Roxburgh.

NAPIER, Lord NAPIER.

THE immediate anceſtor of this noble family was John de Napier, who lived in 1280, and whoſe ſon, William, was father of John, and he father of another William, who was governor of the caſtle of Edinburgh in 1401. His ſon Alexander made a great figure in the reign of James I. and was provoſt of Edinburgh in 1437, and obtained the lands of Merchiſton, afterwards the chief title of his family. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir Alexander Napier of Merchiſton, who was made comptroller of Scotland by king James II. and vice admiral of Scotland

land by king James III. and marrying Elizabeth, a daughter of Laudre of Hatton, by her had a ſon,

John, who was provoſt of Edinburgh, and made a noble and beneficial alliance, by his marriage with Elizabeth Menteith, who was heir to the line of Menteith, earls of Lennox, by whom he had two ſons, Sir Archibald and John.

Sir Archibald, who ſucceeded, marrying Katharine, a daughter of Douglas of Lochleven, by her had, *inter alia*, a ſon,

Sir Alexander, who in September 1513, loſt his life at the battle of Floddon with king James IV. He married Janet, daughter of Edmund Chiſholm of Cromlix, and by her had a ſon, Alexander; and two daughters, Eleanor, married to Sir John Melvil of Raith, anceſtor of the earl of Melvil; and Janet, to Archibald Bruce of Pitfouls. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenurchie, anceſtor of the earl of Breadalbane, and had three ſons, Sir Archibald, his heir; Alexander, whoſe ſon, Sir Robert Napier of Luton-Hoo, in the county of Bedford, Knt. was created a baronet in 1611, anceſtor of the preſent Sir John Napier, Bart. from the ſame family alſo deſcended Sir Gerrard Napier of Middlemerſhal, Dorſet, created a baronet in 1641, anceſtor of Sir William Napier, Bart. and others of that name in Somerſetſhire and Oxfordſhire; and Andrew. He was ſlain in the battle of Pinkie in 1547, and ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Archibald, who was knighted by king James VI. and made maſter of the Mint, in 1587; and marrying firſt, Janet, daughter of Francis Bothwell, one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice, had a ſon, John; and by his ſecond, Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Mowbray, had a ſon, Sir Alexander, a ſenator of the college of juſtice in the reign of Charles I. and two daughters, Margaret, married to James lord Ogilvy; and Agnes, to Sir Patrick Gray of Innergowrie. He died in 1608, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, who being inclined to ſtudy, arrived to very great knowledge in ſeveral uſeful branches of literature, ſo that few equalled him in that age; and his great experience and abilities in mathematical learning rendered him ſo eminent, eſpecially his logarithmic tables, that they will ever be eſteemed as the maſterly product of a great genius.

This gentleman, who died in 1617, in the 67th year of his age, marrying firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir James Stirling of Keir, by her had iſſue Sir Archibald, his heir: and by his ſecond, Agnes, daughter of Sir James Chiſholm of Cromlix, he had iſſue five ſons and five daughters, viz. John Napier of Eaſter Torrie; Robert, anceſtor of the Napiers of Kilcroick; Alexander, of Gillets; William, anceſtor of the Napiers of Craiganet;

Craiganet; and Adam, of the Napiers of Blackſton: Margaret, wife of James Stewart of Roſythe; Jane, of James Hamilton of Kilbrackmot; Elizabeth, of William Cunninghame of Craigends; Agnes, of George Drummond of Balloch; and Helen, of the Rev. Matthew Briſbane, an eminent divine. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Archibald, who was by king James VI. made one of the privy council, treaſurer depute, lord juſtice clerk, and one of the judges in the court of ſeſſion; and by king Charles I. was for ſome time continued in the treaſurer's office, and as one of the extraordinary lords of ſeſſion. On the 2d of March 1626, he was created a baronet; and on May 4, 1627, advanced to the title of lord Napier of Merchiſton. He married lady Margaret Graham, daughter of John earl of Montroſe; and dying in 1645, left Archibald, his heir; and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Sir George Stirling of Keir.

Archibald, his ſon, ſecond lord, was heartily engaged in the royal cauſe, during the time of the civil war, and at the end thereof went to Holland, where he died, in 1660. He married lady Elizabeth Erſkine, daughter of John earl of Mar, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Archibald; and John, killed in the ſea-fight with the Dutch, in 1672: and three daughters, Jane, married to Sir Thomas Nicholſon of Carnock, Bart. Margaret, of whom hereafter; and Mary, who died unmarried. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Archibald, third lord, who obtained a new patent, dated February 7, 1677, from king Charles II. whereby his honour was to remain to the heirs of his own body; and failing thereof, to the heirs of the bodies of his ſiſters ſucceſſively; and dying in 1683, unmarried, the dignity of lord Napier deſcended to

Sir Thomas Nicolſon, his nephew, by his ſiſter Jane, aforeſaid, who, according to the aforeſaid patent, took the name and arms of Napier, and was fourth lord; but dying under age, and without iſſue, his honour deſcended to

Margaret, the ſecond ſiſter, who by John Briſbane, Eſq; ſecretary to the navy, &c. &c. her huſband, had a ſon, John, who was a lieutenant in the royal navy, and died at ſea in 1704, unmarried; and the honour deſcended to his only ſiſter, Elizabeth, who married Sir William Scot, ſon and heir of Sir Francis Scot of Thirleſtane, by whom ſhe had a ſon, Francis, now fifth lord Napier, great grandſon of the ſecond lord, of whoſe paternal deſcent we ſhall therefore ſpeak.

In the reign of James V. Robert Scot of Thirleſtane, great grandſon of Robert Scot of Eſkdale, who was warden of the weſtern borders, marrying a daughter of the family of Johnſton of that ilk, now dignified with the title of marquis of Annandale, by her had John Scot of Thirleſtane, their heir, who for his loyalty and ready ſervice to the ſaid king before the route at

Solway,

Solway, or Solan Moſs, 1542, was by him honoured with a part of the royal enſigns, and other ſuitable marks, for his armorial bearing, as by the following ordinance is expreſſed.

'WE James, by the grace of God, king of Scots, conſi-
'deran the faith and good ſervis of right traiſt friend,
'John Scot of Thirleſtan, quha commed to our hoſt at Sautre
'Edge, with threeſcore and ten lanciers on horſeback, of his
'friends and followers; and bean willing to gang with us into
'England, when all our nobles and others refuſed, he was
'ready to ſtake all at our bidding: for which cauſe, it is our
'will, and we do command our lyon herald, and his deputis for
'the time bean, to give the ſaid John Scot a border of flower
'de liſſes about his coat of arms, ſike as is our royal banner,
'and alſwae an bundle of lances above his helmet, with thir
'words, Ready, Ay Ready, that he and all his aftercomers
'may bruick the ſame, as a pledge and taiken of our goodwill
'and kindneſs for his trew worthineſs. Given at Fala-muir,
'under our hand and privy caſket, the 27 day of July, 1542.'

Thomas Erſkine, Sec.

Robert, his ſon and heir, was warden depute of the weſt borders: and marrying Margaret, ſiſter of Walter Scot, the firſt lord Buccleugh, by her was father of Walter, and he of Patrick; who marrying Iſabel, daughter of Sir John Murray of Blackbarony, bart. had a ſon, Sir Francis, who in 1660 was created a baronet; and marrying lady Henrietta Ker, daughter of William, the third earl of Lothian, had a ſon, Sir William Scot, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Margaret lady Napier, above-mentioned, and took the name of Napier; and dying on the 13th of October 1725, left

Francis, now lord Napier, as before recited; who married firſt, lady Henrietta Hope, daughter of Charles earl of Hopeton, by whom, who died in February 1744-5, he had a ſon, William, maſter of Napier, who in December 1754, married Mary-Anne, daughter of Charles, eighth lord Cathcart; and Charles, a captain in the navy in 1754; Francis, a captain of marines; John, a lieutenant in the 25th regiment of foot, who died in Germany the day after the battle of Minden; Mark, a captain of foot: and a daughter, Henrietta, who died an infant. His lordſhip married ſecondly, Mary, daughter of major George Johnſton, in April 1750, by whom he had iſſue, George; James, who died in 1760; Patrick; James John: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Eſther and Mary. His lordſhip is a lord of the police.

TITLES.] The right honourable Francis Napier, lord Napier of Merchiſton.

CREATIONS.] Lord Napier, 4 May 1627, by king Charles I. alſo a baronet, 22 Auguſt 1660.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a ſaltire ingrailed, between four roſes, ruby, for Napier; 2d and 3d, topaz, on a bend, ſapphire, a ſtar between two creſcents of the firſt, within a double treſſure, counterflory with fleurs de lis of the 2d, for Scot of Thirleſtane.

CREST.] On a wreath, a right arm couped below the elbow, and erect, graſping a creſcent.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, an eagle, proper. On the ſiniſter, a chevalier in a coat of mail, holding a launce with a penon, all proper; and below the ſhield, by way of compartment, a mural crown, pearl, maſoned, diamond, out of which iſſue ſix launces diſpoſed in ſaltire, as the former.

MOTTO.] Ready, Ay Ready.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ballenton, in Perthſhire; Thirleſtane, Berwickſhire; and Edinbillie, in Stirlingſhire.

FAIRFAX, Lord FAIRFAX.

RICHARD Fairfax, in the ſixth year of king John, of England, 1205, was poſſeſſed of the lands of Aſcham, near York. His ſon, William, had another William, bailiff of York in 1249, whoſe ſon, Thomas, died in the twelfth year of Edward I. and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, John, whoſe ſon, Thomas, was ſucceeded by his ſon, William, and he by his eldeſt ſon, Thomas, who was living in 1350, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, William Fairfax of Walton, Eſq; whoſe eldeſt ſon, Thomas, died in 1415, and Richard, his eldeſt ſon, flouriſhed in the reigns of Henry IV. V. and VI. He was chief juſtice of England after the year 1442; and by his wife, Anaſtaſia, daughter and coheir of John Calthorp of Calthorp, Eſq; had iſſue ſix ſons and three daughters, viz. William, anceſtor of the viſcount Fairfax of Ireland; Bryan Fairfax, L. L. D. who died without iſſue; Sir Guy, of whom hereafter; Richard, a prieſt; Sir Nicholas, a knight of Rhodes; Miles: Margaret, Anne, and Elein.

Sir Guy, third ſon, being bred to the law, was attorney general, and afterwards juſtice of the king's bench, in the reigns of Edward IV. Richard III. and Henry VII. He built Steeton caſtle, in the county of York, which afterwards became the ſeat of his family. He married Iſabel, daughter of Sir William Rither of Rither, and by her had Sir William, his heir; Thomas, ſerjeant at law; Guy and Nicholas: and two daughters.

Sir William, who ſucceeded, was by king Henry VIII. made juſtice of the common pleas; and marrying Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Sir Robert Manners, anceſtor of the duke of Rutland, by her had Sir William, his heir, and four daughters.

Sir William, who ſucceeded in 1514, being ſheriff of Yorkſhire the 26th and 31ſt of Henry VIII. that king ſent him two letters,

letters, directed, To our trusty and well beloved Sir William Fairfax, Knt. which are still in the possession of the family. He obtained the castle and manor of Denton by Isabel, his wife, daughter and heir of John Thwaits, lord thereof; and died the 31st of October, 1557. He had five sons and five daughters; Sir Thomas, Francis, Edward, Henry, and Gabriel, who was seated at Steeton, which his father gave him on disinheriting his eldest son, Sir Thomas, with whom he was highly offended for accompanying the duke of Bourbon, at the sacking of Rome, at the beginning of the Reformation. The five daughters all lived to be married. He died in 1557, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Thomas, of Denton, sheriff of York in 1571, and knighted by queen Elizabeth in 1579. By his wife Dorothy, daughter of George Gale of Acham-Grange, Esq; treasurer of the Mint at York, he had five sons and two daughters, viz. Sir Thomas; Edward, an excellent poet in the reign of Charles I. Henry and Ferdinando, who died young; and Sir Charles, colonel of 3000 soldiers at the siege of Ostend, in which he was killed: Ursula, wife of Sir Henry Bellassise, Bart. and mother of Thomas, viscount Falconberg; and Christian, of John Aske, of Aughton, Esq; He died in 1599, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Thomas, who accompanying the earl of Essex into France, in 1591, who was then general of the English army, sent by queen Elizabeth to the assistance of Henry IV. against the Spaniards and Popish league, was there knighted by the said general in the camp before Roan, in Normandy, for his bravery in that service, and was created lord Fairfax by king Charles I. He married Helen, daughter of Robert Ask, of Aughton, Esq; and dying in May 1540, in the 80th year of his age, he had issue five sons and two daughters, viz. Ferdinando; Henry, of whom more presently; major William, killed in 1621 at Frankendale, in the palatinate of which he was one of the defenders; colonel Charles, ancestor of the family of Menston; John; Peregrine, killed in the defence of Rochelle, in France; Thomas, slain in Turkey, in 1621: Dorothy, married to Sir William Constable, Bart. and Anne, to Sir George Wentworth of Wolley, Knt. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Ferdinando, second lord, who was knighted in 1589, and at the beginning of the civil war, was the parliament's general for the associated county of York. In December 1642, being intrenched at Tadcaster, he was attacked by the earl of Newcastle, whom he vigorously repulsed, and obliged him to retreat with loss. In January 1643, he routed lord Byron, with his Irish forces, at Namptwich, in Cheshire, most of whom he killed, and took prisoner colonel George Monk. In April 1644, he defeated lord Bellassise, at Selby, and took him prisoner, with sixteen hundred of his men. In

July

July following he commanded the main battle with the earl of Leven at Marſton Moor, where the king's army, under prince Rupert, was defeated, and thereupon took poſſeſſion of York as governor. He married lady Mary Sheffield, daughter of Edmund, the firſt earl of Mulgrave, anceſtor of the late duke of Buckingham, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and ſix daughters, viz. Sir Thomas; Charles, colonel of horſe, ſlain at Marſton-moor on July 23, 1644; John, who died young: Urſula, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Conſtable of Linchwick, in Worceſterſhire, Bart. Eleanor, of Sir William Selby of Twiſdale, in Northumberland, Bart. Frances, of Sir Thomas Widdrington of Chiſburn Grange, in the county of Northumberland, ſerjeant at law; Mary, of Henry Arthlington of Arthlington, Eſq; and Dorothy, of Edward Hutton of Poppleton, Eſq; He married ſecondly, Rhoda, daughter and heir of Thomas Chapman of Strafford, Eſq; by whom he had a daughter, Urſula, married to William Cartwright of Aynho, in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; whoſe daughter, Rhoda, was wife of Henry, ſecond ſon of William duke of Devonſhire. He died in 1646, and was ſucceeded in his title, eſtates, and poſts, by his ſon,

Thomas, third lord, who in January 1642, took the town of Leeds from Sir William Savil, and made five hundred men priſoners. In July 1644, he commanded the right wing of the parliament army at Marſton-moor, which gained a complete victory over the royaliſts; having alſo, in the preceding April, joined his father in the fight with lord Bellaſſiſe. In 1645, the 34th year of his age, he was made general in chief of the parliament armies, which he commanded with great ſucceſs; for in that year he fought and totally routed the king at Naſeby, retook Leiceſter, beat colonel Goring, took Bridgewater, Dartmouth, Briſtol, beat the lord Hopton, forced the prince of Wales to retire into Scilly, and thence to France; and then reducing all the weſt, drove the king from Oxford in May 1646. At this time he led the Preſbyterian party in the houſe, and the next year waited on the king, when he was brought to the army, which he led to London, and was made governor of the Tower. In 1646, he ſucceeded his father as before obſerved, and in Auguſt following, reduced Colcheſter for the parliament; but the Independents now getting uppermoſt in the parliament, as well as army, he had no ſhare in their violent reſolutions; and as he had no hand in the death of the king, he had no power to prevent it. In 1649, he was continued general of the army; but being diſſatisfied at the parliament's war with Scotland, he reſigned his commiſſion in 1650, and was ſucceeded by Oliver Cromwell. In 1659, he entered into meaſures with general Monk, to whom he gave conſiderable aſſiſtance in the reſtoration of king Charles II. and was one of the commiſſion-

ers ſent by the parliament to the king upon that great occaſion; when arriving at the Hague, he was received by his majeſty with ſingular favour and goodneſs, which was continued to the end of his life. Soon after the king was reſtored, he was elected knight of the ſhire for the county of York, but lived retired in the country, where he paſſed the remainder of his days, highly eſteemed for his many heroic and virtuous qualities, for which he was juſtly celebrated by the greateſt pens of that age; all parties agreeing in the due praiſe of his merit. He married Ann, daughter and coheir of Sir Horatia Vere, who in 1620 commanded the ſmall body of Engliſh forces in the Palatinate, by whom he had a daughter, Mary, married to George Villiers, the ſecond duke of Buckingham of that name, but died without iſſue; and Elizabeth, who died young: And the ſaid lord dying in 1671, without male iſſue, the honour deſcended to Henry Fairfax of Oglethorp, Eſq; ſon of Henry, the ſecond ſon of Thomas, firſt lord Fairfax. Which

Henry, fourth lord, was alſo knight of the ſhire for the county of York, and married Frances, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Barwick of Tolſton, and had four ſons and five daughters, Dorothy, married firſt, to Robert Stapylton, Eſq; and ſecondly, to Bennet Sherrard, Eſq; and was mother of Philip earl of Harborough; Frances, to Mr. Rymer; Anne, to Ralph Ker, ſon of Sir Ralph Ker of Durham; and Urſula and Mary, who died unmarried. The ſons were, Thomas; Henry, ſometime ſheriff of York; Bryan and Barwick. He died in 1680, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, fifth lord, who was a colonel in the guards, and a brigadier general, and ſeveral times before the union, knight of the ſhire for the county of York, which ſeat he was obliged to give up, on becoming a peer of Great Britain. He married Catharine, only daughter and heir of Thomas lord Colepeper, and dying in 1710, left three ſons, Thomas, his heir; Henry; and Robert, a major in the guards, and member in the preſent parliament for Kent, and lieutenant colonel of the weſtern battalion of the militia of that county. He married the daughter of Anthony Collins of Baddow, in the county of Eſſex, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon and heir, born in January 1743, and other children ſince. His lordſhip had alſo four daughters, Margaret, wife of Dr. David Wilkins, late archdeacon of Suffolk; Catharine, Frances and Mary, who all died unmarried. His lordſhip died in 1709, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, ſixth lord, who dying in 1738, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Henry, now ſeventh lord Fairfax.

TITLES.] The right honourable Henry Fairfax, lord Fairfax of Cameron.

CREATION.]

CREATION.] Lord Fairfax, 4 May 1627, by king Charles I.

ARMS.] Topaz, three bars gemel, ruby, surmounted of a lion rampant, diamond. His lordship also quarters the arms of Colepeper, pearl, a bend ingrailed, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion passant gardant of the last.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a lion gardant, diamond; on the sinister, a bay horse.

MOTTO.] Fare Fac.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Leeds castle, in Kent.

MACKAY, Lord REAY.

ALEXANDER Forbes flourished in the reign of Alexander II. who was father of Magnus, father of Morgan, father of Donald, who lived in the reign of David Bruce; father of Jye More, whose son was called Mack Jye, whence *Mackay*. Donald, son of Mack Jye, was father of Angus Mackay, who lived in 1410, and died in 1428, being succeeded by his son Neil, whose son, Angus Dou Mackay of Farre, was a brave soldier, who in 1443 was burnt to death in the church of Tarbet, by the Ross men, whom he had often molested; and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, who endeavouring to revenge his father's death, was slain by the Ross men, in 1479. He was succeeded by his brother, Jye Roy, or Odo Mackay, who from James IV. got a charter of lands in the county of Inverness, wherein he was succeeded by his son Donald, who married a daughter of the family of Sinclair, by whom he had Hutcheon, his heir, who married lady Elizabeth, daughter of George, fourth earl of Caithness, and had a son, Hugh, or Hutcheon, who married lady Jane, daughter of Alexander earl of Sutherland, and in 1614, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Donald, who by a warrant from king Charles I. in 1625, carried over to Germany a regiment of 1500 men, of his own name and followers, to the assistance of the king of Bohemia; and afterwards entered into the service of the kings of Denmark and Sweden, where he served with great reputation. In 1626, he returning to his native country, was first knighted, and soon after created lord Reay. In the civil war he joined the royal party, was taken prisoner at the surrender of Newcastle to the Scotch army, and sent to the castle of Edinburgh, in order to be tried; but being relieved by the marquis of Montrose, he retired to Denmark, where he died. He married first, Barbara Mackenzie, sister of Colin, the first earl of Seaforth, and by her had John, his heir; and Mary, wife of Henry Monro of Clynes, only brother of Sir Robert Monro of Foulis: and secondly, dame Rachael Harrison, by whom he had Robert and Hugh. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, ſecond lord, who marrying Barbara, daughter of Donald Mackay of Scaury, had three ſons, Donald, brigadier general Æneas, and colonel Robert.

Donald, who was his heir apparent, marrying Ann, daughter of Sir George Munro of Culcairn, and dying before his father, left

George, third lord, who ſucceeded his grandfather, and was a fellow of the royal ſociety. He married firſt, Margaret, daughter of that brave officer, lieutenant general Hugh Mackay, who was unfortunately killed at the battle of Steenkirk, 1692; and had a ſon, Donald. His ſecond wife was Janet, daughter of John Sinclair of Ulbſter, by whom he had colonel Hugh Mackay of Bighouſe; and Anne, wife of John Watſon of Muirhouſe, Eſq; By his third, who was Mary, daughter of John Dowel, Eſq; he had two ſons and four daughters; George, of Skibo; colonel Alexander: Mary; Harriot; Chriſtian, wife of John Erſkine, jun. of Carnock; and Marian. Dying in the year 1748, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Donald, fourth lord Reay, who teſtified his loyalty during the rebellion 1745, by arming his tenants in defence of the government and royal family; and dying in Auguſt 1761, was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

George, fifth lord, who married firſt, Marian, daughter of colonel Hugh Mackay of Bighouſe, by whom he left no iſſue; and ſecondly, a daughter of —— Fairly of that ilk, by whom he had one daughter, Jane. He died in 1765, and was ſucceeded by Donald, the preſent lord, though I cannot find by what relation.

TITLES.] The right honourable Donald Mackay, lord Reay, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet of New Scotland, 18 March 1626; and baron Reay, in the county af Caithneſs, 20 June 1628, by king Charles I.

ARMS.] Sapphire, on a chevron, topaz, between three bears heads couped, pearl, and muzzled, ruby, a roebuck's head erazed of the laſt, between two hands holding daggers, all proper.

CREST.] On a wreath, a right hand couped and erect, graſping a dagger as thoſe in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in a military dreſs, with muſkets, in a centinel's poſture, all proper.

MOTTO.] Manu Forti.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Tong, in Strathnaver, in the county of Sutherland.

ASTON,

ASTON, Lord ASTON.

THIS family is of Engliſh extraction. Ralph de Aſton, of the county of Stafford, flouriſhed in the reign of Henry III. to whoſe ſon, Roger, in the ſame reign, 1260, Roger de Moland, biſhop of Litchfield, gave the keeping of the game in Cankwood, in that county, which office hath continued to his poſterity ever ſince. To the ſaid Roger, whoſe wife was Sibyl, daughter of James de Landa, ſucceeded Sir John, their ſon, who in the 7th of Edward III. was knight of the ſhire for the county of Stafford, as in the 18th and 32d, was Roger, his ſon, who was father of Sir John, and he of Sir Thomas, the laſt of whom often ſerved in parliament for that county, and in the 10th of Henry IV. was ſheriff thereof. He married Elizabeth, ſiſter and heir of Reginald de Leigh, ſon of Richard, ſon of Reginald, lord of Parkhall, with whom he had a great eſtate.

Sir Roger, their ſon, in the 12th of Henry VI. was one of the prime gentry returned by the commiſſioners for the county; and marrying Joice, ſiſter and coheir of Baldwin de Frevil, whoſe anceſtors had been barons of parliament, and were heirs general to the noble families of Marmion and Montfort of Beaudeſert, by her had

Roger, his heir, who marrying Iſabel, daughter of Sir William Brereton, of the county of Cheſter, had a ſon,

John, who in the time of king Edward IV. and Richard III. was ſheriff of Staffordſhire; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John Delves of Doddington, Eſq; by her was father of

Sir John Aſton, who at the marriage of prince Arthur, eldeſt ſon of king Henry VII. was created a knight of the Bath. In the 4th of Henry VIII. he went in the expedition into Britany, and aſſiſted that king in the ſiege of Terouaine and Tournay, as alſo at the battle of Spurs, 1513, when, for his conduct and bravery, he was made a knight bannaret in the open field; and marrying Joan, daughter of Sir William Littleton, by Helen his wife, daughter and coheir of Robert Welſh, lord of Wanlip, in the county of Leiceſter, he by that marriage poſſeſſed the ſaid manor of Wanlip, and the lordſhip of Tixhall, in the county of Stafford, the latter being purchaſed by the Littletons. He had two ſons, Sir Edward, his heir, and William.

Sir Edward, who had been ſeveral times ſheriff for his own county, dying in 1568, left by Joan his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Bowles, baron of the exchequer, Sir Walter, his heir; and three daughters, Katharine, married firſt, to Stephen Stanley, Eſq; ſecondly, to Sir William Chetwynd of Ingſtree, in the county of Stafford; and thirdly, to Sir Edward Cope of

Cannons-Ashby, in Northamptonshire; Mary, to Simon Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt, in the county of Oxford, ancestor of the earl of that name; and Frances, to Robert Needham of Shenton, in the county of Leicester, ancestor of the viscount Kilmorey, in Ireland.

Sir Walter, who succeeded his father, dying in 1589, left, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir James Levison, Sir Edward, his heir; and Margery, married to Thomas Astley of Pateshul, in the county of Stafford, Esq;

Sir Edward was sheriff of Staffordshire, an office which all his ancestors had served from the time of king Edward III. and marrying Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, Kt. by her had a daughter, Ann, married to Ambrose Elton, of the Halse, in the county of Hereford, Esq; and Sir Walter. who succeeded him, and at the coronation of king James I. of England, was made a knight of the Bath, and in 1611, created a baronet. In 1622, being then in a publick character at the court of Madrid, he was commissioned, with John Digby, earl of Bristol, to conclude a marriage treaty between Charles prince of Wales, and the eldest daughter of that crown; and to support the glory of his country, he spent there the greatest part of his estate. But though that marriage was defeated, the said Sir Walter, after his return, was by Charles I. for his good services, created lord Aston. He married Gertrude, daughter of Sir Ralph Sadler of Standon, in the county of Hertford; and dying in 1639, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Walter, second lord, who during the civil war, at the siege of Litchfield, being joined in commission with Sir Thomas Tildesly, the governor, they sent a trusty servant with a letter to the king at Newcastle, which being delivered safe, he returned with the following answer.

Newcastle, 6 June, 1646.

My lord Aston, and Tildesly,

'THE greatest of my misfortunes is, that I cannot reward such gallant and loyal subjects as you are, as I ought, or would. For the present I must deal freely with you, which is, that I can give you no relief; but I desire you to hold out till Oxford be surrendered, which will be ranked among the rest of the good services done by you to

'Your assured friend,

'CHARLES R.'

Oxford being surrendered in June, and no conditions made for them, they made the best they could for themselves, which was only a permission to go home and compound for their estates.

Tildesly,

Tildesly and lord Widrington were killed in the fight with colonel Lilburn, 1651, when he routed the earl of Derby in Wigan Lane: but the lord Aston living retired till the king's restoration, he then succeeded to the estate at Standon, aforesaid; which estate, with his majesty's grant to him and his heirs for a weekly market, and two several fairs every year in the town of Standon, each to continue for two days, without an account to be rendered in the exchequer, was all the reward for his services, loyalty, and sufferings. He married lady Mary Weston, daughter of Richard earl of Portland, lord treasurer of England, by whom he had Walter, his heir; and several daughters, whereof Frances was the second wife of Sir Edward Gage of Hangrave, in Suffolk, Bart. He was succeeded by his said son,

Walter, third lord, who dying in November 1714, left by Eleanor his wife, daughter of Sir Walter Blount of Soddington, in the county of Worcester, Bart. widow of Robert Knightley of Off-Church, in the county of Warwick, Esq; one son,

Walter, fourth lord, who married lady Mary Howard, sister of Thomas duke of Norfolk, and by her, who died in 1723, had several children. In 1727, one of his daughters married Robert Weld, Esq; whom she sued for insufficiency; but not obtaining a divorce, they were persuaded to live together; and the said Walter, lord Aston, dying in 1746, was succeeded by his son,

James, fifth lord, who married lady Barbara Talbot, daughter of George, late earl of Shrewsbury, who died at Paris in October 1759; and his lordship dying in August 1751, leaving only two daughters, the title descended to the next heir,

Philip, sixth lord Aston, who died 29 April 1755, upon which the title devolved on the next heir,

Walter, the seventh and present lord Aston.

TITLES] The right honourable Walter Aston, lord Aston of Forfar, in the county of Forfar.

CREATIONS.] Lord Aston of Forfar, in the county of Forfar, 8 November 1628; and baronet, 22 May 1611.

ARMS.] Pearl, a fess, and in chief, three lozenges, diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a bull's head couped, of the last.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Roman knights completely armed, their faces, hands, and knees, bare.

MOTTO.] Numini et Patriæ Asto.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Standon, in the county of Hertford; and at Tixhall, near Stafford.

MACLELLAN, Lord KIRCUDBRIGHT.

SIR Patrick Maclellan of Bomby had a ſon, Sir Patrick Maclellan of Bomby, who happening to take part with his near kinſman, lord Herries, againſt the earl of Douglas, he was beſieged in his own caſtle of Raeberry by that earl, and put to death: whereupon his relations, without warrant or authority, making great depredations on the Douglas lands in Galloway, their office of ſheriff, and barony of Bomby, was forfeited to the crown; and the ſaid office, which was erected into the ſheriffalry of Wigton and Kirkudbright, was given to other families; but the barony was recovered in the following manner:

In the reign of the ſame king James II. a company of gypſies coming from Ireland, and infeſting the county of Galloway, that king iſſued a proclamation, that whoever would diſperſe them, and bring their captain dead or alive, ſhould have a conſiderable reward; and in this attempt, Sir William, ſon of Sir Patrick, before-mentioned, being the fortunate perſon that ſlew him, brought his head to the king on the point of his ſword; from whence, to perpetuate the memory of that brave action, he took the ſame figure for his creſt, with the motto, Think on. The king alſo reſtored to him the barony of Bomby. He had iſſue,

Sir Thomas Maclellan of Bomby, who in the reign of kings James III. and IV. was very ſerviceable to the crown on ſeveral occaſions; and marrying Agnes, daughter of Sir James Dunbar of Mochrum, by her had three ſons, Sir William; Gilbert, of whom hereafter; and John, whoſe male line is extinct. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir William, who obtained many lands in Galloway from James IV. and married Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Muir. Being ſlain at the battle of Floddon in 1513, with the ſaid king James, he left iſſue,

Sir Thomas, his heir, who was killed in a feud in the high ſtreet of Edinburgh, by the barons of Drumlanrig and Lochinvar, leaving iſſue,

Sir Thomas, who had a charter of all his lands from queen Mary; and married Helen, daughter of Sir James Gordon of Lochinvar, by whom he had a ſon,

Sir Thomas, who married Griſel, daughter of John Maxwell, lord Herries, by whom he had iſſue three ſons, Sir Robert; William, of Glenſhannoch, of whom hereafter; and John, of whom alſo hereafter. He died in 1607, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Robert, who was knighted by king James VI. to whom, and king Charles I. he was gentleman of the bedchamber, and by the latter was created a baronet, and a baron, May 25, 1633; but dying without male iſſue in 1641, the honour deſcended to his nephew, Thomas,

Thomas, ſecond lord, the ſon of his brother William, of Glenſhannoch, before-mentioned, who marrying lady Jane Douglas, daughter of William the firſt earl of Queenſbery, and dying without iſſue in 1648, the title deſcended to his couſin-german, and heir male,

John Maclellan, of Burg, third lord, ſon of John, younger brother of the firſt lord; and this worthy perſon, in the time of the civil war, raiſed a regiment of foot at his own charge for the ſervice of king Charles II. whoſe train he helped to ſupport at his coronation at Scoon in 1651. He married Ann, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwel of Orcardtoun; and dying in 1664, left a ſon, an infant,

William, fourth lord, who dying five years after unmarried, the dignity, for want of ſupport, lay dormant till 1722; when, at the election of ſixteen peers, James Maclellan, nephew of John, the third lord, ſucceeded as fifth lord of Kircudbright; but he dying without male iſſue, the repreſentation devolved on William Maclellan, of Bourneſs, lineally deſcended of Sir Gilbert, ſecond ſon of Sir Thomas, by Agnes Dunbar, as before recited.

Which William, ſixth and preſent lord, making his claim and voting, was entered on the parliament rolls by the title as above, in 1734. He married Margaret Murray, by whom he has a ſon, John, maſter of Kircudbright, an officer in the army.

TITLE.] The right honourable William Maclellan, lord Kircudbright.

CREATION.] Lord Kircudbright, 25 May 1633, by king Charles I.

ARMS.] Topaz, two chevrons diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a right arm erect, the hand graſping a dagger with a moor's head on the point thereof couped, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a chevalier in armour, holding in his outer hand a batoon. On the ſiniſter, a horſe pearl, furniſh'd ruby.

MOTTO.] Think on.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Kircudbright, the capital of that county.

OGILVIE, Lord BANFF.

THE deſcent of this family will be found under that of the earl of Finlater, and that Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Finlater and Deſkford, in the reign of James II. had two ſons, Sir James and Sir Walter; Sir Walter the ſecond had two ſons alſo, Sir George, and Sir Walter, anceſtor of the family of Banff, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir George, was, in 1612, ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Walter, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir George, was created a baronet by king Charles I. July 10, 1627, in

whoſe

whose behalf he was very zealous during the civil war, and who, in 1642, created him a baron. He married first, Helen, daughter of Sir Alexander Irvine of Drum, by whom he had a daughter Helen, married to James, earl of Airly; and by his second, Mary, daughter of Sir Alexander Sutherland of Duffus, he had a son, George, his heir, and two daughters, Mary, wife of Walter Innes, of Auchluncart, and —— of —— Gordon, of Badinscott. He was succeeded in 1663, by his son,

George, second lord, who marrying Agnes, daughter of Alexander, lord Halkerton, had two sons, George his heir, and Sir Alexander, who in the reign of queen Ann was created a baronet, and appointed one of the judges of session, of whom hereafter: also four daughters, Agnes, wife of Francis Gordon, of Craig; Mary, of John Forbes of Ballfluig; Helen, of Sir Robert Lauder of Bielmouth; and Janet, of John Leith of Leith-hall. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

George, third lord, who marrying the lady Jane, daughter of William, earl marshal, by her had a son, and a daughter, Mary, wife of John Joice of Collonaird. He was succeeded by his son,

George, fourth lord, who married Helen, daughter of Sir John Lauder of Fountain-Hall, one of the senators of the college of justice, by whom he had John-George, his heir, and Alexander.

John, the eldest, fifth lord, being drowned by bathing in the sea, in 1738, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother,

Alexander, sixth lord, who for some years was a captain in the royal navy; but dying unmarried at Lisbon in 1747, the title devolved on Alexander, his cousin, grandson of Sir Alexander of Forglan, second son of George, second lord Banff.

Which Sir Alexander, by his wife Mary, daughter of Sir John Allardice of that ilk, had four sons and three daughters, viz. George, who died without issue; Alexander, father of the present lord; John, and Peter; Agnes, wife of Sir Alexander Reid of Barra; Mary, of Andrew Hay, of Mountblairie; and Helen, of —— Smollett, son and heir of Sir James Smollett of Bonhill.

Alexander, his second son, married Jane, daughter of —— Friend, Esq; by whom he had one daughter, and a son,

Alexander, seventh and present lord Banff, who married Jane, daughter of William Nesbit of Dirleton, Esq; by whom he has issue three sons and three daughters; Alexander, master of Banff; William, Archibald; Jane, Sophia, and Janet.

TITLE.] The right honourable Alexander Ogilvie, lord Banff in the county of Banff.

CREATION.

CREATIONS.] Lord Banff, by Charles I. 30 August 1642, and baronet in 1627.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th pearl, a lion passant gardant ruby, crowned with an imperial crown proper, for Ogilvie; 2d and 3d pearl, three parrots emerald, for Hume of Fastcastle.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion's head erazed ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a man in armour with a target in his right hand. On the sinister, a lion ruby.

MOTTO.] Fideliter.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Insdreur in the county of Banff.

MURRAY, Lord ELIBANK.

THIS noble family sprung from the house of Blackbarony, the head or chief of an honourable tribe of the name of Murray, which flourished in the south of Scotland for many centuries.

Sir Gideon Murray, knighted by king James VI. by whom he was made treasurer depute, was third son of Andrew Murray, of Blackbarony, by Grisel his wife, daughter of Sir John Bethune, of Creich.

This Sir Gideon, during the six years of his treasurership, managed that office with such advantage to the crown, that beside the charge of the government, he also repaired and enlarged the palaces of Holyrood, Falkland, Lithgow, and Dumferlin, with the castles of Dunbriton and Edinburgh: and in 1617, at the king's coming to Scotland, had the treasury so full, that his majesty appeared with as much splendor as at Whitehall. He married Margaret Pentland, and had two sons, Sir Patrick his heir, and Walter; and a daughter, wife of Sir William Scott, of Harden.

Sir Patrick, the eldest son, in respect of his loyalty to king Charles I. was on the 16th of May, 1628, created a baronet, and in 1643, advanced to the title of lord Elibank: he married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Dundas of Arniston, by whom he had issue, Patrick, and —— Murray of Spot, and a daughter Elizabeth, wife of Sir Archibald Stirling of Carden; and secondly, Helen, daughter of Sir James Lindsay, by whom he had issue two sons and two daughters, Walter, who settled in Ireland, and was ancestor of the Murrays of Ravigny, and others; George, lieutenant-colonel in the troop of life-guards; ——, wife of —— Auchmoutie of Gosford; and ——, of Sir William Murray of Newton. He died in 1650, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Patrick, second lord, who married lady Elizabeth, daughter of John earl of Traquair, and had issue by her two sons and one daughter, viz. Patrick; John, a captain in the army, killed at the battle of Antrim, in Ireland; and Elizabeth, wife of

of John Auchmoutie of Gosford. He died in 1658, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Patrick, third lord, one of the privy-council of James VII. but laid aſide for oppoſing the repeal of the penal laws, in 1687. He married Ann, daughter of Alexander Burnet, archbiſhop of St. Andrews, and had Alexander his heir, and three daughters; Mary, married to John earl of Cromartie; Helen, to Sir John Mackenzie of Coul, and Elizabeth, who died unmarried. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Alexander, fourth lord Elibank, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. George Stirling of Edinburgh, by whom he had five ſons, and ſix daughters; Barbara, married to Sir James Johnſton of Weſterhall, Bart. Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Anne, to James Ferguſon of Pitfour, Advocate; Janet, to major Robert Murray; Mary, and Helen, married to Sir John Stewart of Gairntully, bart. The ſons were, Patrick; George, a rear-admiral in the Britiſh navy, who married lady Iſabel Mackenzie, daughter of George late earl of Cromartie, by whom he has a daughter; Gideon, a clergyman; Alexander, an officer in the army, who incurred the reſentment of the honourable Houſe of Commons for his behaviour at the Weſtminſter election, on a vacancy for a member of parliament, in 1750; for which offence, refuſing to beg pardon of the Houſe, he was committed to Newgate, and there cloſely confined during the whole ſeſſion 1751; James, a major-general, and late governor of Canada. His lordſhip died in 1735, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Patrick, now fifth lord Elibank, who was a lieutenant-colonel in the army on the expedition to Carthagena. He married Maria Margaretta, lady dowager North, relict of William lord North and Grey, and daughter of Mynheer Elmeet, receiver-general of the United Provinces, by whom he has iſſue.

TITLE.] The right honourable Patrick Murray, lord Elibank.

CREATIONS.] Baron Elibank, by king Charles I. in 1643, and baronet of New Scotland in 1628.

ARMS.] Sapphire, three ſtars within a double treſſure counterflory with fleurs de lis pearl, and in the centre a martlet topaz.

CREST.] On a wretah, a lion rampant ruby, holding between his paws a battle-axe, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horſes pearl, bridled, ruby.

MOTTO.] Virtute Fideque.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ballencrief, in Eaſt Lothian; and at Newark Houſe, in the county of Selkirk.

FALCONER.

FALCONER, Lord HALKERTON.

THE firſt of this family on record is Walter de Loncorp, whoſe ſon Ranulph being falconer to king William the lion, obtained a charter of the lands of Luthra and Balbegno, in the county of Kincardin, which from his office were named Halkerton, or Hawkerton, and the family called Falconer, which for many years was honoured with knighthood. He left iſſue Walter, who was ſucceeded by his ſon Robert, and he by a ſon, ——, whoſe ſon, David, was ſucceeded by his ſon, Andrew, living in 1380. He was father of Alexander, and he of David, who flouriſhed in the reigns of James II. and III. David was ſucceeded by his ſon, Alexander, and he by his ſon, Sir George Falconer of Halkerton, whoſe ſon, David, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Alexander, in 1540, who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Archibald Douglas of Glenbervie, anceſtor of the dukes of Douglas, had four ſons and one daughter, viz. Sir Alexander; Archibald, anceſtor of the Falconers of Pheſdo; Samuel, of Kincorth; William, father of Colin, firſt biſhop of Argyll; and Catharine, wife of Hugh Roſe of Kilravock. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Alexander, who married Iſabel, daughter of Patrick lord Gray, by whom he had three ſons; Sir Alexander; Patrick, of Newton, of whom James Falconer of Monkton, Eſq; is the repreſentative; and James, of Middlehaugh. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Alexander, who married Agnes, daughter of Sir David Carnegie of Colathie, anceſtor of the earls of Southeſk, by whom he had four ſons, Sir Alexander, his heir; Sir David, anceſtor of the preſent lord; Sir John, of Balmakellie, maſter of the Mint to Charles II. and James, of Coatfield. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Alexander, who being a gentleman of great knowledge in the laws, was by king Charles I. made one of the privy council, and created a peer in 1647; and marrying Ann, daughter of John lord Lindſay, anceſtor of the earl of Crawfurd, by her had Alexander, his heir; and a daughter, Agnes, married to George Ogilvie, ſecond lord Banff. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Alexander, ſecond lord, who married lady Margaret, daughter of James, ſecond earl of Airly; and dying in 1684, by her left a ſon,

David, third lord, who dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by David Falconer of Newton, ſon of Sir David Falconer, lord preſident of ſeſſion in 1682, who was ſecond ſon of Sir David Falconer of Glenfarcar, ſecond brother to the firſt lord Halkerton.

Which David, fourth lord, ſucceeded to the eſtate of Glenfarcar, ſome little time before the death of the preceding lord.

He

He married lady Catharine Keith, daughter of William, ſecond earl of Kintore, by whom he had five ſons and four daughters, viz. Alexander; William; David; John; and George, a captain in the navy: Catharine, who died unmarried; Jane, wife of James Falconer of Monkton, Eſq; Mary; and Marjory, wife of George Norvill of Boghall, Eſq; He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, fifth lord, who married Frances, daughter of Herbert Mackworth of Glamorganſhire, in Wales, Eſq; and dying in November 1762, was ſucceeded by his brother,

William, ſixth and preſent lord Halkerton.

TITLE.] The right honourable Alexander Falconer, lord Halkerton.

CREATION.] Baron Halkerton of Halkerton, in the county of Kincardin, by king Charles I. 29 July 1647.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a falcon diſplayed, pearl, crowned with a ducal crown, topaz, and charged on the breaſt with a man's heart, ruby, between three ſtars of the ſecond. The ſtars and heart ſhew his deſcent from Douglas by the mother's ſide.

CREST.] On a wreath, an angel in a praying poſture, within an orle of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two falcons, proper.

MOTTO.] Vive ut vivas.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Halkerton and Glenfarquar, in the county of Kincardine.

HAMILTON, Lord BELHAVEN.

THE deſcent of this noble family may be ſeen under the title of Duke of Hamilton; and that James, firſt lord Hamilton, had a ſecond ſon, Andrew, anceſtor of the lords Belhaven, whoſe eldeſt ſon, John, having no male iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother Robert, and he by his ſon John, who was ſucceeded by his ſon, another John, whoſe ſon, Sir James, was father of Sir John Hamilton of Broomhill, who during the civil war, taking up arms in defence of king Charles I. was thereupon created lord Belhaven and Straton, December 18, 1647. He married Margaret, natural daughter of James marquis of Hamilton, and had iſſue by her three daughters; Margaret, wife of Sir Samuel Baillie of Lamington; Anne, of whom hereafter; and Elizabeth, married to Alexander Seton, viſcount Kingſton. Having no male iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his couſin, Sir John Hamilton of Biel, who had married his grand-daughter, according to a new patent obtained for that purpoſe in 1675. For

The ſecond daughter, Anne, above-mentioned, having married Sir Robert Hamilton of Silvertounhill, a cadet of the family, had by him an only daughter, Margaret, married to the

ſaid

ſaid Sir John Hamilton of Biel, the ſecond lord, as above, who having ſignalized himſelf at the Revolution in 1688, by raiſing a troop of horſe for the prince and princeſs of Orange, was, ſoon after their acceſſion to the throne, made one of the privy council, and a commiſſioner of the exchequer. He alſo aſſiſted in reſtoring the Presbyterian government, and the eſtabliſhment of the Scots African Company. In the parliament 1700, he moſt zealouſly promoted the act to prevent the growth of Popery; and in 1704, was appointed one of the lords of the treaſury. In 1706, when the union came to be debated, he joined with thoſe who oppoſed it; and on this ſubject made ſeveral long and learned ſpeeches, containing his reaſons for oppoſing it. Dying in June 1708, in the 52d year of his age, he left iſſue by Margaret his wife, above-mentioned, two ſons, John, his heir; and James, who died in 1732, without iſſue. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, third lord, who was elected one of the ſixteen peers for North Britain in 1715, and the ſame year was appointed a gentleman of the bedchamber to George prince of Wales, afterwards George II. In 1721, he was appointed governor of Barbadoes, but was loſt in the Royal Ann galley, near the Lizard Point, on the 10th of November that year; the ſhip having ſtruck on the Stag rocks, was ſtaved to pieces, and of 240 perſons, only two men and a boy were ſaved. Lord Belhaven's body was taken up near Falmouth, being known by a diamond ring on his finger, and the letter-mark on his ſhirt; for he was in bed, as were moſt of the paſſengers, when the firſt dreadful ſhock ſurprized them. He married Mary, daughter of Andrew Bruce, merchant in Edinburgh, by whom he had four ſons and one daughter, viz. John, now lord; Andrew, an officer in the army, who died unmarried; James, advocate, ſheriff-depute of Haddingtonſhire; Robert, major in the army; and Margaret, wife of Alexander Baird, Eſq; ſon of Sir William Baird of Newbeath. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, fourth and preſent lord Belhaven, who is one of the commiſſioners for encouraging fiſheries, and high ſheriff of the county of Haddington.

TITLE.] The right honourable James Hamilton, lord Belhaven.

CREATION.] Baron Belhaven, in the county of Haddington, in 1648, by king Charles I.

ARMS.] Ruby, a ſword erect in pale, proper, the pomel and hilt topaz, between three cinquefoils, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a nag's head couped of the laſt, and bridled of the firſt.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horſes, pearl, bridled as the creſt.

MOTTO.]

MOTTO.] Ride through.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Biel, near Dunbar; and at Preſmanan, in Eaſt Lothian.

ROLLO, Lord ROLLO.

OF this antient family, which is of Norman extraction, and which hath long been ſeated in Perthſhire, was John Rollo, who in the reign of Robert II. had a grant from David Stewart, earl of Strathern, of the lands of Duncrib, Findony, Pitirclethy, and ſeveral others, and therein was ſucceeded by his ſon, Duncan, the father of Robert, whoſe ſon, Robert, was father of William, who had a charter from king James IV. for erecting his lands into the barony of Duncrib. He married a daughter of the family of Oliphant, and had Robert, his heir, who married Jane, daughter of William lord Graham, by whom he was father of Andrew, who marrying Marjory, daughter and coheir of Sir David Rollo of Ballachie, by her had four ſons and two daughters; George, who died without iſſue; James, ſucceſſor to his brother, who married Agnes, daughter of Robert Collice of Bonymon; William, and Sir Walter: Marjory, wife, firſt, of George Graham of Mohbraco; and ſecondly, of John Graham of Balgowan; and Mary, of Laurence Oliphant of Gaſk. He died in 1560, and was ſucceeded by Sir Andrew, his grandſon, ſon of James, his ſecond ſon.

Which Andrew was knighted by James VI. and created a baron by Charles II. and marrying Katharine, daughter of James Drummond, lord Maderty, anceſtor of the viſcount Strathallan, had five ſons and four daughters; Sir James; Sir John; Laurence, of Roſſie; Andrew, parſon of Dunning; Sir William, who was beheaded at Glaſgow, for adhering to the cauſe of king Charles I. in 1645, being taken priſoner, with the marquis of Montroſe, at the battle of Philliphaugh: Margaret, wife of Sir John Drummond of Carnock; Jane, firſt, of John Rollo of Powhouſe; and ſecondly, of John Drummond of Pitkellony; Anne, of William Mercer of Elwedge; and Iſabel, of William Halliday of Tilliboke. He died in 1659, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir James, ſecond lord, who married to his ſecond wife, lady Mary, daughter of Archibald, ſeventh earl of Argyll, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, Andrew, his heir, and major Archibald; and a daughter, Margaret, wife of Sir George Oliphant of Newton. He died in 1671, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Andrew, third lord, who married Margaret, daughter of Robert Balfour, lord Burleigh, and had iſſue John, maſter of Rollo, killed in a private quarrel in 1691, without iſſue; Robert: and three daughters, Emilia, wife of William Irvine of Bonſhaw;

Barſhaw; Iſabella, of Robert Johnſon of Wamfrey; Suſan, of Robert Gilleſpie of Cherryvally, in Ireland, Eſq; and Jane, who died unmarried. He died March 1, 1700, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Robert, fourth lord Rollo, who married Mary, the eldeſt daughter of Sir Henry Rollo of Woodſide. He joined in the rebellion againſt king George I. in which being diſappointed, he, and the marquis of Huntley, ſurrendered themſelves in April 1716, to brigadier Grant, in the north of Scotland, and were committed to Edinburgh caſtle. The marquis was pardoned, and lord Rollo was cleared by his majeſty's act of grace in 1717. He had four ſons, Andrew, his heir; Harry, an officer in the army, and married Anne, ſiſter of James lord Rutherford, without iſſue; John, who married Cicely, daughter of James Johnſton, merchant in Edinburgh, and had iſſue; and Clement, who married Maria-Æmilia, eldeſt daughter of John Irvine of Bonſhaw, Eſq; and had iſſue: Alſo three daughters; Mary, wife of David Drummond of Pitkellony, Eſq; Janet, of captain Robert Johnſton of Wamphrey; and Iſabel, of John Aytoun of Inchdairny, Eſq; and all had iſſue. His lordſhip died in 1758, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Andrew, fifth lord Rollo. On the firſt of June 1750, he was made major of colonel O Farrel's regiment of foot, and was a colonel by brevet. Among many other eminent ſervices done his country during the courſe of the late war in America, his lordſhip, in conjunction with Sir James Douglas, took the iſland of Dominica in June 1761. He married firſt, Catharine, daughter and coheir of lord James Murray of Dowally, third ſon of John, marquis of Athol, by whom he had a ſon, the Hon. captain John Rollo, a brave officer, who died at Martinico in June 1762. He had other children, who all died young. His ſecond wife was Miſs Murray, daughter of —— Murray of Abercairny, Eſq; to whom he was married a few months before his deceaſe. His lordſhip departing this life in 1765, on his journey to Scotland, was ſucceeded by his next ſurviving brother,

John, ſixth and preſent lord Rollo, of whoſe iſſue I cannot procure the names; but the eldeſt ſon, ——, maſter of Rollo, was married in 1766, to Miſs —— Ayton, daughter of —— Ayton, Eſq;

TITLES.] The right honourable John Rollo, lord Rollo.

CREATION.] Baron Rollo of Duncrib, in the county of Perth, by king Charles II. 10 January 1650.

ARMS.] Topaz, a chevron between three boars heads erazed, ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head couped, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags of the laſt.

MOTTO.] La fortune paſſe par tout.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Duncrib, in the county of Perth.

COLVILE, Lord COLVILE.

THIS family came originally from Normandy, with William the conqueror, in 1066, and from England with king David I. who ſucceeded to the crown of Scotland in 1124.

Robert Colvile, who was created lord Colvile in 1609, married Iſabel, daughter of Patrick lord Ruthven, by whom he had two ſons and one daughter; James, who died before his father, unmarried; Robert, maſter of Colvile; and Jane, wife of Sir James Campbell of Lawers, by whom ſhe had John, earl of Loudoun, lord high chancellor of Scotland, *temp. Car.* I. He died in 1620, and was ſucceeded by his grandſon, James, ſecond lord, ſon of Robert, maſter of Colvile, who dying without iſſue, was ſucceeded in 1722, by

John, third lord, eldeſt ſon of Alexander, eldeſt ſon of Dr. Alexander, eldeſt ſon of John, eldeſt ſon of Alexander, ſecond lawful ſon of Sir James Colvile of Eaſter-Wemyſs, commendator of Culroſs, brother-german of the firſt lord. Which John, third lord, married Miſs Johnſton, of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and two daughters, viz. Alexander, the preſent lord; George, who died in the Weſt-Indies, without iſſue; John and Charles, officers in the army; James, captain of a ſhip of war, who died in the Eaſt-Indies: Margaret, wife of captain Caſtlemain; and Elizabeth, who died unmarried. His lordſhip died in the expedition to Carthagena, in the year 1740, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, fourth lord Colvile, who on the 6th of March 1743, was made a captain in the royal navy, and is rear admiral of the white ſquadron of his majeſty's fleet; and at Nova-Scotia, had the command of the ſquadron there ſtationed, till 1766.

TITLES.] The right honourable Alexander Colvile, lord Colvile.

CREATION.] Lord Colvile, by king Charles II. before the Reſtoration.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, a croſs moline, diamond; 2d and 3d, ruby, a feſs cheque, pearl and ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a hind's head, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, a rhinoceros of the latter. On the ſiniſter, a ſavage covered with a lion's ſkin, holding on his exterior ſhoulder a batoon.

MOTTO.] Oublier ne Puis.

RUTHVEN,

RUTHVEN, Lord RUTHVEN.

WILLIAM, ſecond lord Ruthven, the thirteenth generation of the illuſtrious houſe of Gourie, in the direct male line, married Janet Haliburton, daughter and coheir of Patrick, lord Haliburton, of Dirleton, by whom he had iſſue two ſons and ſeven daughters. Of the ſons, Patrick was father of William, firſt earl of Gowrie, and Alexander was progenitor of the family I am treating of.

Which Alexander, by his wife Iſabel, a daughter of —— Fotheringham of Powrie, had iſſue two ſons and three daughters; William, his heir; Alexander: Jane, wife of —— Mercer of Clevige; Barbara, of Henry Rattray of that ilk; and Iſabel, of baron Reid, in Stratherdale. He died in the year 1600, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, William, who by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Moncrief of that ilk, had a ſon, Sir Thomas; and two daughters, Mary, married to George Hay of Naughton; and Elizabeth, to Sir David Macgill of Rankeilor. He died of the plague in 1608, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir Thomas Ruthven of Freeland, who was one of the commiſſioners for the treaty of Rippon in 1641, and in 1644, colonel of one of the regiments ſent againſt the earl of Huntley. In 1649, he was made a commiſſioner of the exchequer. Notwithſtanding king Charles II. thought ſo highly of his attachment to him and his family, that he was pleaſed to raiſe him to the dignity of the peerage, by the title of lord Ruthven of Freeland, in the year 1651. He married Iſabel, daughter of Robert lord Burleigh, by whom he had iſſue a ſon, David; and three daughters, Anne, married firſt, to Sir William Cunningham of Cunninghamhead; and ſecondly, to William Cunningham, jun. of Craigends; Elizabeth, of whom hereafter; and Jane, who died without iſſue. His lordſhip deceaſed in 1674, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

David, ſecond lord, who was in great favour with king William, and one of the lords of the treaſury; but dying without iſſue in 1701, and his eldeſt ſiſter, Anne, having no ſurviving iſſue,

Iſabel, the only ſurviving daughter of his ſecond ſiſter, Elizabeth, by her ſpouſe, Sir Francis Ruthven of Reidcaſtle, became baroneſs Ruthven, and was ſummoned as ſuch to the coronations of king George I. and king George II. She married colonel James Johnſton of Gratney, a cadet of the moſt noble family of Annandale, by whom ſhe had iſſue a ſon, James; and a daughter, Anne, married firſt, to Henry Rollo, Eſq; ſecond ſon of Robert, fourth lord Rollo; and ſecondly, to Frederick Bruce of Bunzean, Eſq; but without iſſue by either. The baroneſs died in 1732, and was ſucceeded by her ſon,

James, third lord Ruthven, who married two wives; 1. Janet, daughter of William Nisbet of Dirleton, Esq; by whom he had two sons, James, master of Ruthven; and William, who died unmarried. 2. Lady Anne, daughter of James earl of Bute, by whom he had two sons and eight daughters, viz. Stewart, who died young; John, a commander in the navy: Anne, wife of captain Elphingston; Isabel, wife of captain John MacDougal; Wortley-Montague; Elizabeth, wife of captain Lawrie; Jane, who died young; Grace, who also died young; Janet, and Crawford; which last died in her infancy.

James, master of Ruthven, is an officer in the army.

TITLES.] James Ruthven, lord Ruthven, of Freeland.

CREATION.] Lord Ruthven, as above, in 1651, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Pallee of six, sapphire and ruby.

CREST.] A ram's head, couped.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a ram; on the sinister, a goat, both proper.

MOTTO.] Deed shaw.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Ruthven-house, in Perthshire.

LESLY, Lord NEWARK.

PATRICK, first lord Lindores, second son of Andrew, fifth earl of Rothes, had a fifth son, David (see the family of Rothes and Lindores) who was a colonel of horse under the king of Sweden, in the wars of Germany. In the reign of Charles I. when the civil war broke out, he returning to his native country, entered into the service of the parliament of Scotland, who had taken the covenant, and raised an army in defence of their liberties and religion. He was made one of their generals, and so continued till the defeat at Worcester. In 1645, the Scotch army under the earl of Leven, being then in the centre of England, as allies to the parliament, this David Lesly, after the battle of Naseby, was detached, with his whole party of horse, to oppose the marquis of Montrose, who having deserted his old friends, was grown very formidable, and with an army of Irish and Highland Scots, was marching into England to reinforce the king. The general met him at Philiphaw, near Selkirk, where, on 13 September 1645, the marquis was defeated with very great loss, and forced to retire abroad: and when the marquis returned, in the year 1650, to make an insurrection for king Charles II. this David was commissioned with a good body of forces to reduce him; but colonel Strahan making a quick march with six or seven troops of horse, the marquis was routed before the king's friends could join him, and being soon after taken prisoner, general

general Lesly sent him to Edinburgh. In 1650, the independents in England having got the supreme power, resolved to exclude all the royal family. The Scotch parliament, who never joined in the covenant with such intention, immediately declared for the king, under certain limitations. Hereupon an army, commanded by Oliver Cromwell, was ordered to act against Scotland; for general Fairfax having refused all concern in this affair, Cromwell was made general in his room. In July the forces landed in Scotland, where general Lesly had an army of 27,000 men. The English not being able to draw the Scots from their intrenchments, lost many of their men by skirmishing, and for want of provision and forage, their army was reduced to 12,000. Whereupon Cromwell retiring towards Dunbar, prepared to embark his infantry, and return with his horse into England. General Lesly perceiving this motion, left his camp, and followed the enemy close, not doubting of a sure and easy victory; but Cromwell making a stand, took a bold resolution to attack the Scots an hour before day, on the third of September, when after a vigorous dispute, Lesly was utterly defeated, losing all his cannon, and more than half his army were killed, wounded, or taken; but the fate of the times was such, that no good general, even with an excess of numbers, could withstand the mighty Cromwell. The next year, being 1651, after king Charles II. was crowned at Scoon, a new army was formed of about 20,000 men, to try the king's fortune in England. The third of September was again favourable to Oliver, for the royal army was intirely vanquished at Worcester, three thousand were slain, and ten thousand made prisoners. The king fled, lieutenant general duke Hamilton died of his wounds, general Lesly was taken prisoner, with major general Massey, as were seven Scotch peers, three English peers, and 640 officers, besides losing the royal standard, and 158 colours.

This worthy gentleman being committed to the Tower of London, was there confined till the Restoration; when, as a return for his fidelity and service, the king was pleased to create him a peer, by the title of baron Newark, in the county of Fife; and he sent him also a letter, in these words:

'Although we have on all occasions been fully satisfied with 'your conduct in our service, and in consideration of the same, 'we have given you the title and dignity of a lord, with other 'marks of our esteem; yet, since malice and slander do not 'cease to persecute you, we have thought fit to declare under 'our hand, that while you was general of our army in Scot-'land, you did, both there and in England, behave with as 'much conduct, reputation, and honesty, as any person in

'that truſt; and as we told you, ſo we now repeat it, that if 'we had occaſion to levy an army for ourſelf to command, we 'would not fail to give you an employment in it.'

He had alſo a penſion from his Majeſty of 500 pounds a year; and marrying Jane, daughter of Sir John York, knt. had David his heir, and three daughters; Elizabeth, wife of Sir Archibald Kennedy, of Culcairn, bart. Mary, of Sir Francis Kinloch, of Gilmerton, bart. and Margaret, of colonel James Campbell, fourth ſon of Archibald, ninth earl of Argyll: and by reaſon the honour of lord Newark was limited to the male heirs of his body, he reſigned his eſtate and honour unto his Majeſty in favour of his ſon the ſaid David, and his heirs general, which his Majeſty was pleaſed to confirm. He died in 1682, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

David, ſecond lord, who dying in 1694, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart of Grantully, five daughters, viz. Jane; Mary, who died unmarried; Chriſtian, wife of Thomas Graham, of Balgowan, Eſq; Griſel, of Thomas Drummond, of Logyalmond, Eſq; and Elizabeth, who died unmarried.

Jane, the eldeſt daughter, ſucceeded as baroneſs of Newark, and marrying Sir Alexander Anſtruther, bart. of that ilk, an antient family in the county of Fife, by him had three ſons, and ſix daughters, viz. William, David, Alexander, who is married, and has iſſue; Chriſtian, Helen, wife of the rev. Mr. John Chalmers; Jane, Catherine, Margaret, and Joanna. Her ladyſhip dying in 1740, the eſtate and honour devolved on her eldeſt ſon,

William, third lord, who is an officer in the army, and who taking the name and arms of Leſley, ſucceeded as lord Newark, and voted for one of the ſixteen peers to ſucceed John earl of Crawford, who died in 1749, and at every election ſince.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Leſly, lord Newark.

CREATIONS] Baron Newark in the county of Fife, 31 Auguſt 1660, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th pearl, on a bend ſapphire, three buckles topaz, for Leſly; 2d topaz, a lion rampant ruby, debruiſed with a ribband diamond, for Abernetty; 3d pearl, three piles iſſuing from the chief diamond, for Anſtruther; and by way of ſurtout an eſcutcheon ruby, charged with a three-towered caſtle pearl, maſoned diamond, for Lindores.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-angel winged, topaz, holding in his right-hand a griffon's head, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griffons pearl, beaked, winged, and armed, topaz.

MOTTO.]

MOTTO.] Periiſſem ni Periiſſem.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Newark in Fife.

RUTHERFOORD, Lord RUTHERFOORD.

ANDREW Rutherfoord, a cadet of the family of Hunthill, ſon of William Rutherfoord of Quarryholes, by his wife Iſabel Stewart, of the noble family of Traquair, went young into the French ſervice, where attaining ſeveral degrees of military preferment, he came at laſt to be a lieutenant-general in that kingdom. At the reſtoration in 1660, he came over to England with a very honourable teſtimony from the king of France, and for his ſingular ſervice and fidelity to the crown, king Charles II. was pleaſed to create him a baron, and ſoon after, for his management in the ſale of Dunkirk, of which he was governor, in 1663, earl of Teviot, to him and the heirs male of his body; but being made governor of Tangier, he was unfortunately ſlain by the Moors without iſſue in 1664, and the title of earl died with him; but that of Lord Rutherfoord, according to the grant of the patent, deſcended to

Sir Thomas Rutherfoord of Hunthill, who accordingly took his ſeat in parliament, as ſecond lord Rutherfoord; and dying in 1668, without iſſue, was ſucceeded in the title by his brother,

Archibald, third lord Rutherfoord, who alſo dying without iſſue, in 1685, was ſucceeded by his youngeſt brother,

Robert, fourth lord Rutherfoord, after whoſe death, in 1724, alſo without iſſue, the title deſcended to

John Rutherfoord, Eſq; heir of the family of Hunthill, and captain of an independent company in North-Britain, who was fifth lord Rutherfoord; but he dying in February 1744, was ſucceeded by

Alexander, his ſon, who claimed the title of Rutherfoord, as ſixth and preſent lord, and was a captain of marines. Another claimant ſtarted up, viz. George Durie, of Grange in Fifeſhire, Eſq; who aſſumed the ſirname and arms of Rutherfoord, but his claim was ſet aſide.

TITLES.] The right honourable David Rutherfoord, lord Rutherfoord of Hunthill in the county of Roxburgh.

CREATION.] Lord Rutherfoord, by king Charles II. 19 January 1660.

ARMS.] Pearl, an orle ruby, and in chief three martlet diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a martlet as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horſes, proper.

MOTTO.] Nec Sorte nec Fato.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Grange in the county of Fife.

BALLENDEN, Lord BALLENDEN.

THIS family had its rise in the time of king James IV. when Patrick Ballenden got the lands of Auchinoul from John earl of Morton, for which he obtained a charter from that prince, March 29, 1499. His son, Thomas Ballenden, of Auchinoul, Esq; was lord justice-clerk and director of the Chancery to James V. and he dying in 1546, left his son and heir, Sir John Ballenden, who was also lord justice-clerk in the reigns of queen Mary and her son king James VI. and marrying, first, Barbara, daughter of Sir Hugh Kennedy, had two sons, Sir Lewis his heir, and Adam, who became bishop of Aberdeen; and secondly, Janet, daughter of —— Seton, of Touch, by whom he had three daughters; Elizabeth, first the wife of Sir James Lawson, of Hambie, and afterwards of Sir John Cockburn, of Ormistoun, lord justice-clerk; Margaret, of William Stewart, writer, in Edinburgh, and mother of Sir Lewis Stewart, of Kirkhill; and Marion, of John Ramsay, of Dalhousie. Sir Lewis, the eldest son, was one of the senators of the college of justice, and lord justice-clerk; and by Margaret his wife, daughter of William lord Levingston, sister of Alexander earl of Lithgow, had a son Sir James; who marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir William Ker of Cesford, and sister of Robert the first earl of Roxburgh, by her had Sir William his heir, and a daughter Margaret, who married Henry Erskine lord Cardross, ancestor of the earl of Buchan.

Sir William, the son, who succeeded, having given many proofs of his loyalty to king Charles II. was, in recompence thereof, after the restoration, made treasurer depute, one of the privy-council, and created a peer, by the title of lord Ballenden of Broughton, June 10, 1661, and was appointed heretable usher of the Exchequer in Scotland, by charter, to him, his heirs, or assigns whatever, dated Dec. 12, 1663. Having never married, he made a conveyance of his estate and honour to

John Ker, his cousin, fourth son of William, second earl of Roxburgh, who thereupon changed his name to Ballenden, and took the arms of that family, and became second lord; and marrying Mary, widow of William Ramsay, third earl of Dalhousie, and daughter of Henry Moor, earl of Drogheda in Ireland, by Alice his wife, daughter of William lord Spencer, sister of Henry earl of Sunderland, by her, who married thirdly, Samuel Collins, M D. had five sons and four daughters, viz. John, master of Ballenden; Ker, of whom hereafter; Robert, William, and Sir Henry, gentleman-usher of the House of Lords; Margaret, who died unmarried; ————, wife of

Ephraim

Ephraim Miller, of Hertingfordbury, Esq; Mary, of the Hon. John Campbell of Mammore, now duke of Argyll; and Diana, of John Bulteel of Fleet, in Devonshire, Esq; He was succeeded by his eldest son,

John, third lord; but he dying in 1741, without issue, was succeeded by his next brother,

Ker, fourth lord Ballenden, who was an officer in the royal navy, and in 1750, married a daughter of Mr. George Campbell, storekeeper at Woolwich, by whom he left a son,

John, now fifth lord Ballenden, hereditary usher of the exchequer, &c. &c. who is in his minority.

TITLE.] The right honourable John Ballenden, lord Ballenden, hereditary usher of the exchequer.

CREATION.] Baron of Ballenden, in the county of Selkirk, by king Charles II. 10 June 1661.

ARMS.] Ruby, a hart's head couped, attired with ten tynes, between three cross croslets fitchy, topaz, all within a double tressure, counterflory with fleurs de lis of the last.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a lady holding in her right hand a sword erect, and a pair of scales pendant, both proper; on the sinister, another such lady holding in her left hand a branch of palm.

MOTTO.] Sic itur ad astra.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Broughton-house, in Mid-Lothian.

KINNAIRD, Lord KINNAIRD.

THE firname of this family is local, (says Douglas) and was assumed by the proprietors of the lands and barony of Kinnaird, in Perthshire, as soon as firnames began to be used in Scotland.

In the reign of king William, 1170, Radulph Rufus obtained from that prince a charter of the said lands, which continued in his family till the time of king Charles I. He had a son, Richard Kinnaird of that ilk, whose son and successor, Radulphus, was succeeded by his eldest son, Richard, father of another Radulphus, who was succeeded by his son, Richard; and his son, Sir Richard Kinnaird, left issue two sons, Thomas, and Reginald, of whom hereafter. Thomas married Giles, daughter and heir of Walter Murray of Cowbine, and had two sons, Allan, and Walter, of Cowbine, whose issue is now extinct. Alan's descendants continued till the reign of Charles I. and then became extinct. We therefore return to Reginald Kinnaird, second son of Sir Richard, above-mentioned, who by his wife Margery, daughter and heir of Sir John Kirkcaldy, got the lands of Inchture, from which his issue was afterwards called, and quartered the arms of Kirkcaldy with their own. He

He had a ſon, Walter, whoſe ſon, Reginald, left iſſue a ſon, John, and he a ſon, George, whoſe eldeſt ſon, George, dying without iſſue, the eſtate devolved on his brother, Patrick, whoſe ſon, Patrick, was father of another Patrick, who married Eupheme, daughter and coheir of Gilbert Gray of Ballindoran, ſon of lord Gray, and by her had George, his heir; and a daughter, Margaret, who married Sir Andrew Hay, father of John, the twelfth earl of Errol. He was ſlain by William Ogilvie in 1590, and was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon, George, whoſe ſon, Patrick, was ſucceeded by his ſon,

George, who being of great ſervice to king Charles II. during the uſurpation of Oliver Cromwell, was by that king, at his reſtoration, made one of the privy council, and created lord Kinnaird of Inchture. He married Margaret, daughter of James Crichton of Ruthven, by whom he had ſix ſons; Patrick; John; James; Alexander, and Charles, who died without iſſue; and George, of whom hereafter. He died December 29, 1689, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Patrick, ſecond lord, who married Ann, daughter of Hugh lord Lovat, and had iſſue three ſons and one daughter; George, maſter of Kinnaird, who died without iſſue; Patrick, his ſucceſſor; and Charles, of whom hereafter. The daughter, Anne, was the wife of Thomas Drummond of Lagiealmond, Eſq; Dying in 1701, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Patrick, third lord, who married firſt, lady Henrietta Murray, daughter of Charles earl of Dunmore; and ſecondly, lady Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of Patrick earl of Strathmore, and widow of Charles Gordon, the ſecond earl of Aboyn; and by her had iſſue a ſon,

Patrick, fourth lord, who in October 1727 ſucceeded him; but dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by

Charles, his uncle, fifth lord, third ſon of Patrick, the ſecond lord, who married Magdalen, daughter of William Browne, merchant in Edinburgh; but dying without iſſue, in 1758, his eſtate and honours devolved upon his couſin and heir-male, Charles, ſon of George, ſon of George, ſixth ſon of George, the firſt lord. Which Charles, ſixth and preſent lord Kinnaird, married Barbara, daughter of Sir James Johnſton of Weſterhall, Bart. by whom he has iſſue two ſons and three daughters, viz. George, maſter of Kinnaird; Patrick: Elizabeth, Helen, and Margaret.

TITLE.] The right honourable Charles lord Kinnaird, of Inchture.

CREATION.] Lord Kinnaird, 28 December 1682, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, topaz, a feſs wavey, between

tween three ſtars, ruby, for Kirkcaldy; 2d and 3d, ruby, a ſaltire between four creſcents, topaz, for Kinnaird.

CREST.] On a wreath, a creſcent riſing from a cloud, with a ſtar between its horns, all within two branches of palm, diſplayed orle wiſe.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, each wreathed about his head and middle with oak leaves, and their hands that ſupport the ſhield in chains, hanging down to their feet, their other hands holding each a garland of laurel.

MOTTO.] Patitur qui vincit.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Drimmie, in the Carſe of Gowrie.

SECOND TITLES;

Of Dukes, Marquiſſes, and Earls; by which, in Courteſy, their eldeſt Sons are generally diſtinguiſhed.

A

ABerdour lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Moreton.
Ancram earl of, eldeſt ſon of the marquis of Lothian.
Angus earl of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Douglas.

B

Balgony lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Leven.
Berindale lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Caithneſs.
Binny lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Haddington.
Bowmont marquis of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Roxburgh.
Boyd lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kilmarnock.
Boyle lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Glaſgow.
Bruce lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kincardin.

C

Cardroſs lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Buchan.
Carmichael lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Hyndford.
Carnegy lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Southeſk.
Cochran lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Dundonald.
Clairmont lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Middleton.
Cliddeſdale marquis of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Hamilton.
Crichton lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Dumfries.
Cummerlard, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Balcarras.

D

Dair lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Selkirk.
Dalkeith earl of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Buccleugh.
Dalmeny lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Roſeberry.
Dalrymple lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Stair.
Dalziel lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Carnwath.
Darnley earl of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Lennox.
Deſkford lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Finlater.

Down lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Murray.
Drumlanrig earl of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Queenſberry.
Drummond lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Perth.
Dunglas lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Hume.
Dupplin viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kinnoul.

E

Elcho lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Wemys.
Erſkine lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Mar.

F

Fleming lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Wigton.
Fenton viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kelly.

G

Garlies lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Galloway.
Garnock viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Crawford, formerly Lindſay.
Glamis lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Strathmore.
Gordon lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Aboyn.
Glenorchy viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Breadalbane.
Graham marquis of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Montroſe.

H

Haddo lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Aberdeen.
Hay lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Errol.
Hope lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Hopeton.
Huntingtour lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Dyſart.
Huntley marquis of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Gordon.

J

Johnſton lord, eldeſt ſon of the marquis of Annandale.

K

Keith lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Kintore.
Kelburn viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Glaſgow.
Kennedy lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Caſſils.
Kilmaurs lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Glencairn.
Kintail lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Seaforth.
Kirkwall lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Orkney.

L

Leſley lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Rothes.
Lindſay lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Crawford.
Linton lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Traquair.
Lorn marquis of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Argyll.

M

Mackenzie lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Seaforth.
Macleod lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Cromerty.
Maitland lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Lauderdale.
Mauchlane lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Loudoun.
Maxwell lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Nithſdale.
Milſington viſcount, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Portmore.
Montgomery lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Eglington.
Mountſtuart lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Bute.

Nidpath

N

Nidpath lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of March.

O

Ogilvy lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Airly.

P

Paiſley lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Abercorn.
Polwarth lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Marchmont.

R

Ramſay lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Dalhouſie.
Roſehill lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Northeſk.

S

Seton lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Winton.
Strathnavern lord, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Sutherland.

T

Tullibairden marquis of, eldeſt ſon of the duke of Athol.

Y

Yeſter lord, eldeſt ſon of the marquis of Tweeddale.

A Liſt of thoſe SCOTS PEERS who have been ſucceſſively returned to all the Parliaments of Great Britain ſince the Union, which took Place May 1, 1707.

Firſt Parliament ſummoned to meet the 23d of October, 1707.

JAMES Douglas, duke of Queensberry.
James Graham, duke of Montroſe.
John Ker, duke of Roxburgh.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindſay, earl of Crawford.
John Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
John Erſkine, earl of Mar.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
David Wemys, earl of Wemys.
David Leſley, earl of Leven and Melvil.
James Ogilvy, earl of Seafield.
John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.
Archibald Primrole, earl of Roſeberry.
David Boyle, earl of Glaſgow.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.

SECOND PARLIAMENT,
8 July, 1708.

JAMES Hamilton, duke of Hamilton.
James Graham, duke of Montrose.
John Ker, duke of Roxburgh.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindsay, earl of Crawford.
John Erskine, earl of Mar.
John Lesley, earl of Rothes.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
David Wemys, earl of Wemys.
David Carnegy, earl of Northesk.
David Lesley, earl of Leven and Melvil.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
James Ogilvy, earl of Seafield.
Archibald Primrose, earl of Roseberry.
David Boyle, earl of Glasgow.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.

THIRD PARLIAMENT.
25 November, 1710.

JAMES Hamilton, duke of Hamilton, *killed in a duel.*
John Murray, duke of Athol.
William Johnston, marquis of Annandale.
William Keith, earl Marshal, *died.*
John Erskine, earl of Mar.
Alexander Montgomery, earl of Eglington.
Alexander Hume, earl of Hume.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
Thomas Hay, earl of Kinnoul.
David Carnegy, earl of Northesk.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
Archibald Primrose, earl of Roseberry.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.
William Levingston, viscount Kilsyth.
John Elphingston, lord Balmerino.
Walter Stewart, lord Blantyre.

Returned for those deceased.

James Levingston, earl of Linlithgow and Callender.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.

FOURTH

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.
12 November, 1713.

JOHN Murray, duke of Athol.
John Erſkine, earl of Mar.
Alexander Montgomery, earl of Eglington.
James Levingſton, earl of Linlithgow and Callender.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
Thomas Hay, earl of Kinnoul.
Charles Hamilton, earl of Selkirk.
David Carnegy, earl of Northeſk.
John Cochran, earl of Dundonald.
James Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
John Murray, earl of Dunmore.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
Archibald Primroſe, earl of Roſeberry.
David Colyear, earl of Portmore.
William Levingſton, viſcount Kilſyth.
John Elphingſton, lord Balmerino.

FIFTH PARLIAMENT.
17 March, 1714-15.

JAMES Graham, duke of Montroſe.
John Ker, duke of Roxburgh.
Charles Hay, marquis of Tweeddale, *died.*
William Ker, marquis of Lothian, *died, no new election.*
William Johnſton, marquis of Annandale, *died.*
John Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
John Leſley, earl of Rothes.
David Erſkine, earl of Buchan.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.
James Stewart, earl of Bute.
Henry Scot, earl of Deloraine.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.
William Roſs, lord Roſs.
John Hamilton, lord Belhaven, *drowned.*

Returned for the deceaſed peers.

Thomas Hamilton, earl of Haddington.
William Gordon, earl of Aberdeen.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.

SIXTH PARLIAMENT.
10 May, 1722.

JAMES Graham, duke of Montrose.
John Ker, duke of Roxburgh.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
John Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
John Lesley, earl of Rothes, *died.*
David Erskine, earl of Buchan.
Thomas Hamilton, earl of Haddington.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
Charles Hamilton, earl of Selkirk.
William Gordon, earl of Aberdeen.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.
James Stewart, earl of Bute.
Charles Hope, earl of Hopeton.
Henry Scot, earl of Delorain.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.

Returned for the peer who died.

James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.

SEVENTH PARLIAMENT.
28 November, 1727.

JAMES Graham, duke of Montrose.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
John Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
John Lesley, earl of Rothes, *died.*
David Erskine, earl of Buchan.
Thomas Hamilton, earl of Haddington.
Hugh Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
Charles Hamilton, earl of Selkirk.
John Murray, earl of Dunmore.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney.
John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.
Alexander Hume, earl of Marchmont.
Charles Hope, earl of Hopeton.
Henry Scot, earl of Delorain.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.

Returned for the earl of Rothes.

James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.

EIGHTH

EIGHTH PARLIAMENT.
13 June, 1734.

FRANCIS Scot, duke of Buccleugh.
James Murray, duke of Athol.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindſay, earl of Crawford.
William Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
George Douglas, earl of Moreton, *died.*
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
Charles Hamilton, earl of Selkirk, *died.*
Alexander Lindſay, earl of Balcarras, *died.*
John Murray, earl of Dunmore.
George Hamilton, earl of Orkney, *died.*
Charles Hope, earl of Hopeton.
Charles Colyear, earl of Portmore.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.
Charles Cathcart, lord Cathcart.

Returned for the peers who died,

John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
John Stewart, earl of Bute.
John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.
James Douglas, earl of Moreton.

NINTH PARLIAMENT.
25 June, 1741.

WILLIAM Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindſay, earl of Crawford.
William Sutherland, earl of Sutherland.
James Douglas, earl of Moreton.
James Stewart, earl of Murray.
William Hume, earl of Hume.
Charles Maitland, earl of Lauderdale, *died* *.
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
John Murray, earl of Dunmore.
John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.
Charles Hope, earl of Hopeton, *died* †.
Charles Colyear, earl of Portmore.
Archibald Campbell, earl of Ila.
James Somerville, lord Somerville.

In the room of those deceased,

* John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
† John Dalrymple, earl of Stair.

TENTH PARLIAMENT.

14 August, 1747.

COSMO George Gordon, duke of Gordon, *died* §.
Archibald Campbell, duke of Argyll.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lindsay, earl of Crawford, *died* †.
John Lesley, earl of Rothes.
James Douglas, earl of Moreton.
James Stewart, earl of Murray.
William Hume, earl of Hume.
James Maitland, earl of Lauderdale.
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
Alexander Lesley, earl of Leven and Melvil.
George Gordon, earl of Aberdeen.
John Murray, earl of Dunmore, *died* ‖.
John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.

In the room of those who died.

§ Hugh Hume, earl of Marchmont.
† John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
‖ Charles Cathcart, lord Cathcart.

ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT.

31 May, 1754.

ARCHIBALD Campbell, duke of Argyll.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale.
William Ker, marquis of Lothian.
John Lesley, earl of Rothes.
James Douglas, earl of Moreton.
James Stewart, earl of Murray.
William Hume, earl of Hume.
James Maitland, earl of Lauderdale.
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
James Ogilvy, earl of Finlater and Seafield.
Alexander Lesley, earl of Leven and Melvil, *died* †.
John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
George Gordon, earl of Aberdeen.

Hugh

Hugh Hume, earl of Marchmont.
John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.
David Murray, viſcount Stormont.

Returned for the peer who died.

† Charles Cathcart, lord Cathcart.

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT.
5 May, 1761.

JOHN Campbell, duke of Argyll.
John Hay, marquis of Tweeddale, *died* †.
John Leſley, earl of Rothes.
James Douglas, earl of Morton.
Alexander Montgomery, earl of Eglington.
James Stewart, earl of Murray.
William Hume, earl of Hume, *died* ‖.
James Hamilton, earl of Abercorn.
John Campbell, earl of Loudoun.
John Campbell, earl of Breadalbane.
William Murray, earl of Dunmore.
James Douglas, earl of March.
Hugh Hume, earl of Marchmont.
John Stewart, earl of Bute.
David Murray, viſcount Stormont.
Charles Cathcart, lord Cathcart.

In the room of thoſe who died.

† William Sutherland, earl of Sutherland, who died in 1766, and John Murray, duke of Athol, was elected in his room.
‖ John Carmichael, earl of Hyndford.

SCOTS PEERS,

Whose Titles are forfeited by Attainder.

ERSKINE, Earl of MAR.

IN the reign of Alexander II. 1226, lived Henry de Erskine, who was a witness to a gift which Amelick, brother of Maldwin earl of Lennox, made to the canons of Paisly: and to him succeeded Sir John Erskine, the father of another Sir John, the father of a third Sir John, whose son, Sir William, succeeded him in the barony of Erskine, and was a firm adherent of king Robert Bruce. To him succeeded his eldest son, Sir Robert, and his second son, Sir Alan, was ancestor of the Erskines of Inchmartin. Sir Robert was, after the return of king David from France, appointed constable and keeper of the castle of Stirling for life, and in 1348, after the unfortunate battle of Durham, was sent as one of the ambassadors to negotiate king David's liberty. After that king's return to Scotland, he was made justice general of the North, lord chamberlain to the king, ambassador to France, sheriff of the county of Stirling, and governor of that castle, and the castles of Edinburgh and Dumbarton, of all which he was possessed at the king's death; and then declaring for king Robert II. first of the name of Stewart, he contributed much to the bringing him peaceably to the throne. He married first, Beatrix, daughter of Sir David Lindsay; and secondly, Christian, the widow of Sir Edward Keith; and dying in 1385, left issue three sons, Sir Thomas, his heir; Sir Nicholas Erskine of Kinnoul, in Perthshire; whose family subsisted, in the male line, till the reign of James II. when Christian, only daughter of Sir John Erskine of Kinnoul, married Sir Robert Crichton of Sanquhar, ancestor of the earl of Dumfries; and Sir Alan: Also two daughters, Mariota, wife of Sir Maurice Drummond of Concraig; and Elizabeth, of Sir Walter Oliphant of Aberdalgie, ancestor of lord Oliphant. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Thomas, seventh lord Erskine, who was knighted by the said king Robert, and afterwards sent ambassador to England, as he was again by Robert III. and marrying Janet, daughter of Sir Edward Keith, by her had issue Robert, the eighth lord Erskine; John, ancestor of the Erskines of Dun, and of Pittodrie; and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Duncan Wemyss of Luchars; and Christian, of Sir John Haldane of Gleneagles.

Robert, eighth lord Erskine, who in imitation of his noble ancestors, signalized his loyalty to king James I. when a prisoner in England, was one of the hostages for his ransom; and in 1436, upon the death of Alexander earl of Mar, laid

laid claim to the half of that earldom, and assumed the title on account of the aforesaid marriage, his mother being heir of Sir John Menteith, by Helen, daughter of Gratney earl of Mar; but the crown interfering, it was not ended in his days. He marrying a daughter of Robert Stewart, lord Lorn, and dying in 1453, left issue Thomas, his heir; and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Henry Douglas of Lochleven.

Thomas, who succeeded as ninth lord Erskine, prosecuting his father's claim to the earldom of Mar, in 1457, had a decree of the committee of estates given in his favour. He married lady Janet, daughter of James earl of Moreton, by whom he had issue Alexander, his heir; and three daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Alexander Seton of Touch; Mary, to William Livingston of Kilsyth; and Mariota, to the second earl Marshal.

Alexander, his son, second earl, succeeded him, and was made governor of Dumbarton castle, and one of the privy council to James IV. with whom he was in great favour. He married Christian, daughter of Sir Robert Crichton of Sanquhar; and his second wife was Helen, daughter of Alexander, first lord Home, by whom he had three sons and two daughters; Robert, Alexander, and Walter; lady Christian, wife of Sir David Stewart of Rosyth; and lady Agnes, of Sir William Menteith of Carse. He died before the year 1510, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Robert, third earl, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Campbell of Loudoun, ancestor of the earls of Loudoun; and being with his majesty, was slain at the battle of Floddon in 1513, and left issue five sons and four daughters, viz. Robert, who died unmarried, before his father; John; James, ancestor of the Erskines of Balgony; Alexander, William: lady Catharine, wife of Alexander, second lord Elphinstone; lady Margaret, first, of John Haldane of Gleneagles; and secondly, of George Home of Lawndies; lady Elizabeth, of Sir James Forbes of Torwood; and lady Janet, of John Murray of Touchaddam. He was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

John, fourth earl, who being a nobleman of great honour and probity, had the care and tuition of the young king James V. in the castle of Stirling, of which he was governor. In the year 1534, when the king came of age, he was sent ambassador to France to propose a match between his Majesty and the princess Magdalen de Valois, daughter of Francis I. which he having performed to the king's satisfaction, he afterwards sent him in the same quality to Henry VIII. of England; and in 1537 he was one of those peers who attended his master into France, where he espoused the said princess. In 1542, upon the death of the king, young queen Mary was also committed

to his care in Stirling caſtle; and that great truſt his lordſhip diſcharged with the ſame fidelity he had done in her father's minority; for in 1548, notwithſtanding the endeavours of king Henry VIII. of England, and the party that was for him in Scotland to get her out of his hands, he carried her ſafe into France. He married lady Margaret, eldeſt daughter of Archibald, ſecond earl of Argyll, and had iſſue by her ſix ſons and two daughters; lady Elizabeth, wife of Walter Seton of Touch; and lady Margaret, mother of James, prior of St. Andrews, and earl of Murray, by king James V. and afterwards wife of Sir Robert Douglas of Lochleven, anceſtor of the earl of Morton. The ſons were, Robert, who married lady Margaret, eldeſt daughter of William earl of Montroſe, and was ſlain at the battle of Pinkey, without iſſue; Thomas, who thereupon became heir apparent, and being a nobleman of great capacity, was employed in ſeveral embaſſies in England, where he acquired great reputation by faithfully ſerving his country, but alſo died without iſſue; John; Sir Alexander of Gogar, anceſtor of the earls of Kelly; Sir George, of Innerteel, a ſenator of the college of juſtice; and Sir James of Tillybody. His lordſhip deceaſed in 1552, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

John, fifth earl. He was a perſon of ſuch a noble generous nature, and other bright qualities, as rendered him very capable of ſuſtaining the part of a conſummate ſtateſman, which he did afterwards in the higheſt and moſt eminent ſtations. On the demiſe of his father, though he was then very young, the queen regent in 1553 appointed him governor of Edinburgh caſtle; after which he was one of her majeſty's privy council, and obtained a grant of the abbey of Inſmaconock, with divers other lands; and then renewing his claim to the earldom of Mar, it was finally allowed and ratified by an act of parliaiament, in 1563. When her majeſty was happily delivered of the young prince, afterwards king James VI. ſhe committed him to the guardianſhip of the earl of Mar, in the caſtle of Edinburgh; which great truſt he ſo well diſcharged, that when the earl of Bothwell had married the queen, they could not prevail with the lord Mar, either by promiſes or menaces, to deliver up the young prince to them, till he had ſolemnly ſet the crown upon his majeſty's head. This noble earl dying at Stirling in November 1572, left behind him an excellent reputation; for notwithſtanding their mutual heats, he was acknowledged by both parties to be a perſon of great judgment and integrity: And having been elected regent of Scotland in 1571, during the minority of the ſaid king James VI. he, in the time of his ſickneſs, when his ſon was a minor, appointed the laird of Tullibairden, and his own brother, Alexander Erskine, to be governors of his majeſty, and keepers of Stirling caſtle.

caſtle. He married Annabella, daughter of William lord Murray of Tullibairden, anceſtor of the duke of Athol, and by her had iſſue John, his ſucceſſor; and lady Margaret, the wife of Archibald earl of Angus.

John, ſixth earl, who ſucceeded his father, was alſo in great favour with king James VI. (with whom he was educated) who committed to his care the tuition of his young ſon, prince Henry. In 1601, he was ſent ambaſſador to queen Elizabeth, where, in his negotiation, he deported himſelf with ſuch prudence and conduct, that his majeſty gratefully owned his peaceable acceſſion to the crown of England, next to the goodneſs of God, owing to the earl of Mar; and thereupon made him knight of the moſt noble order of the garter, one of his privy council in England, and lord high treaſurer of Scotland, which office he held for fifteen years. He married firſt, Ann, daughter of David lord Drummond, anceſtor of the earls of Perth, by whom he had iſſue John, his heir; and ſecondly, lady Mary Stewart, daughter of Eſme duke of Lennox, by whom he had iſſue ſeven ſons and four daughters; Sir James, who marrying Chriſtian, daughter and ſole heir of Robert Douglas earl of Buchan, he in her right became earl thereof, the king beſtowing the title by patent upon him and his heirs male; Henry, who was created lord Cardroſs, and was commendator of Dryburgh, from whom is deſcended the preſent earl of Buchan; Sir Alexander, ſenator of the college of juſtice, who was blown up at Dunglaſs-houſe in 1640, without iſſue; Sir Charles, of Alva; Sir John, of Otterſtown; Sir Arthur, of Scotſcraig; and William, cupbearer to Charles II. and maſter of the charter-houſe, London: lady Mary, wife, firſt, of William ſixth earl Marſhal; and ſecondly, of Patrick earl of Panmure; lady Anne, of John earl of Rothes; lady Margaret, of John earl of Kinghorn, anceſtor of the earl of Strathmore; and lady Catharine, of Thomas, ſecond earl of Haddington. His lordſhip deceaſed in 1634, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſeventh earl, who was made knight of the Bath in 1610, at the creation of Henry prince of Wales, and afterwards one of his majeſty's privy council, one of the judges in the court of ſeſſion, and governor of Edinburgh caſtle; and when the civil war broke out in the reign of Charles I. he applied himſelf with great reſolution and fidelity to promote his majeſty's cauſe; for which he was reckoned among the firſt rank of malignants, and ſuffered accordingly in his eſtate. He married the lady Chriſtian, daughter of Francis, ninth earl of Errol, and by her had iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. John, Sir Francis, and William; the two laſt of which died without iſſue: lady Elizabeth, wife of Alexander lord

Napier; and lady Mary, who died unmarried. He died in 1654, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, eighth earl, who was ſtrongly attached to the king, during the whole courſe of the civil war. He married firſt, lady Mary, daughter of Walter earl of Buccleugh, by whom he had no iſſue; but by his ſecond wife, lady Mary, daughter of George earl of Seaforth, he had iſſue Charles, his heir; George who died young; and three daughters, lady Barbara, married to James marquis of Douglas; lady Jane, to John Coningham, earl of Glencairn; and lady Sophia, to Alexander lord Pitſligo, who all left iſſue. He died in 1664, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Charles, ninth earl, who was one of the privy council to king Charles II. and James VII. during whoſe reign he was colonel of a regiment of foot, which he raiſed, and commanded till his death, ſince known by the name of the Scotch Fuſileers. He came heartily into the revolution, but dying in 1689, left iſſue by lady Mary, daughter of George earl of Panmure, who afterwards married Sir John Erskine of Alva, Bart. one daughter, lady Jane, who married Sir Hugh Paterſon of Bannockburn, and had iſſue, but died in October 1763; and three ſons, of which colonel Henry, the youngeſt, was killed at the battle of Almanza in Spain in 1707; James, the ſecond, was promoted by queen Anne to be one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice, and lord juſtice clerk; but upon paſſing the act for diſabling the judges of Scotland to ſit in parliament, he made a formal reſignation of his office, and was elected repreſentative in parliament for the ſhire of Clackmannan. In 1715, he was returned to parliament for the burghs of Aberdeen, &c. in 1734, for the ſhire of Clackmannan; in 1741, for the burghs of Inverskeithing, &c. and was ſecretary to the late prince of Wales for Scottiſh affairs. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, tenth earl of Mar, who was by queen Anne made colonel of a regiment of foot, knight of the thiſtle, and in 1705 ſecretary of ſtate; and the next year was one of the commiſſioners for the treaty of union between the two nations; which being concluded, he was elected one of the ſixteen peers to parliament, and in 1713 he was again made ſecretary of ſtate for Scotland. He was likewiſe one of the ſixteen peers in the three ſucceeding parliaments of queen Anne. Upon the acceſſion of king George I. he was deprived of all his offices; and in the year 1715, retired to his eſtates in the north, where being joined by ſeveral noblemen and gentlemen, with their followers, to the number of 600, and ſetting up his ſtandard, and proclaiming the Pretender at Kirkmichael, in Perthſhire, on Sept. 11, and his forces increaſing to 6 or 7000 men, he marched to Sheriffmuir, near Dumblane, where being met by the king's army, commanded by the duke of Argyll, he was defeated,

defeated, after having behaved like an able and gallant commander. He afterwards made his eſcape beyond ſea, and in the year 1716, was attainted with the duke of Ormond and lord Bolingbroke, whereby his eſtate and honours were forfeited to the crown. He went to Rome, and was in the Pretender's ſervice until the year 1721; from thence repairing to Paris, he continued there till 1729, and from thence, on account of his ill ſtate of health, went to Aix la Chapelle, where he died in May 1732. His eſtate was ſold by the commiſſioners of forfeited eſtates, and bought by his brother, James Erſkine of Grange, Eſq; for the benefit of his nephew, lord Erſkine, to whom he conveyed it in 1739. He married firſt, lady Margaret, daughter of Thomas earl of Kinnoul, by whom he had two ſons, John, who died in his infancy; and Thomas lord Erskine: and ſecondly, lady Frances, daughter of Evelyn duke of Kingſton, by whom he had a daughter, lady Frances, who had ſettled upon her, by king George I. the ſame fortune ſhe was intitled to by her mother's marriage ſettlement, out of her father's eſtate. The king alſo granted to her mother her jointure out of the ſaid eſtate. Lady Frances was married to her couſin, James Erskine, Eſq; ſon of the above Mr. Erskine of Grange, and has iſſue two ſons, John-Francis, and James-Francis, both officers in the army. Thomas lord Erskine, who has the eſtate, as before obſerved, married lady Charlotte, daughter of Charles earl of Hopetoun, by whom he has iſſue. In 1727, he was elected member to parliament for the burghs of Inverkeithing, &c. in 1746-7, for the ſhire of Stirling; and in 1747, for the ſhire of Clackmannan.

TITLES.] The right honourable John Erskine, earl of Mar, and lord Erskine of Alloa.

CREATIONS.] Created or confirmed earl of Mar, and lord Erſkine of Alloa, or Alloway, in the county of Clackmannan, 1436, by king James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, a bend between ſix croſs croſlets fitchy, topaz, for the title of Mar; 2d and 3d pearl, a pale diamond, for Erskine.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand, couped above the wriſt, holding a dagger out, proper, the pomel and hilt, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griphons, pearl, beaked, winged, and armed, topaz.

MOTTO.] Je penſe plus.

CHIEF SEATS.] Alloa; caſtle of Kildrimmie; Caſtletown of Mar; at Stirling, &c.

MAXWELL,

MAXWELL, Earl of NITHSDALE.

THE ſirname of Maxwell is as antient as the firſt uſe of ſirnames in Scotland; but not to perplex my reader with traditionary and dark accounts of the origin of this family, I ſhall begin with Sir Hubert de Makſwell, lord of Carlavarock, who was a man of great honour and abilities, and one of the *Magnates Scotiæ*, who was forced to ſwear fealty to Edward I. of England, for lands lying in different counties, in 1296. He left iſſue Sir John, his heir; Sir Herbert, of whom preſently; and Alexander. Sir John, the eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, died without iſſue, and was ſucceeded by his brother Sir Herbert, and he by his ſon Sir Euſtace, who was a firm adherent to king Robert Bruce. His ſon and ſucceſſor, Sir John Maxwell of Carlaverock, was ſucceeded by his ſon, another Sir John, and he by his ſon Sir Robert, who made a great figure in the reigns of Robert II. and III. and was knighted by the former. He died about the year 1420, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Herbert, who was one of the hoſtages for king James the firſt's ranſom in 1423, and was created lord Maxwell of Carlaverock in 1424. He had two ſons, whereof Euſtace, the youngeſt, was anceſtor of the Maxwells of Tealing, in Forfar, and the eldeſt, Robert, dying in his life-time, his ſon Herbert, ſecond lord, ſucceeded his grandfather. Herbert had by his firſt wife, a daughter of Sir Herbert Herries, two ſons and a daughter, viz. Robert; Sir Edward, anceſtor of the Maxwells of Tinwald, Monreith, &c. and Agnes, wife of Gilbert lord Kennedy. By his ſecond wife, Iſabel, daughter of William lord Seton, he had iſſue George, anceſtor of the Maxwells of Garnſalloch; David: Adam, progenitor of the Maxwells of Southbar, &c. in Renfrewſhire; John; William; Janet and Marriotte. He died in 1452, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, third lord, who by his wife lady Janet, daughter of George earl of Caithneſs, had iſſue John; George, of Barnton; Thomas, anceſtor of the Maxwells of Kirkconnel; and Janet, the wife of William lord Carlile of Torthorald. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, fourth lord, who loſt his life at the battle of Floddon in 1513, leaving iſſue by Agnes his wife, daughter of Sir Alexander Stewart of Gairlies, Robert, his heir; Herbert, anceſtor of the Maxwells of Cloudon; Henry: Mary, wife of Sir John Johnſtone of that ilk; Agnes, of —— Charteris of Amsfield; and Elizabeth, of —— Jardine of Applegirth. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, fifth lord, who was in great favour with king James V. by whom he was made captain and governor of Lochmaben, and colonel of his guard. He was alſo by that king

king ſent ambaſſador to the court of France, to treat of a marriage between his majeſty and Mary of Lorrain, daughter of the duke of Guiſe; which being concluded, he eſpouſed the lady in his maſter's name, and brought her to Scotland: In recompenſe whereof, and other public ſervices, the king beſtowed on him the lands of Eſkdale and Wachopdale; and made him gentleman of his bedchamber. He married firſt, Janet, daughter of Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig, anceſtor of the duke of Queenſberry, by whom he had two ſons, Robert; and Sir John, of whom hereafter: Alſo a daughter, Margaret, wife, firſt, of Archibald earl of Angus; and ſecondly, of Sir William Baillie of Lamington. By his ſecond wife, lady Agnes, daughter of James earl of Buchan, he had no iſſue; and dying in 1546, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, ſixth lord, who married lady Beatrix, ſiſter of David earl of Douglas and Angus, and daughter of James earl of Moreton, and by her had a poſthumous ſon,

John, ſeventh lord, who was by king James VI. made warden of the weſt marches; but upon a new turn at court, was diſmiſſed his office, and ſucceeded by the laird of Johnſton; upon which a great quarrel aroſe between the two families, and in a ſcuffle among a party of his own friends and the Johnſtons, he was killed, in December 1593. He married lady Elizabeth, daughter of David earl of Douglas and Angus, and by her left two ſons and three daughters; Elizabeth, married to William lord Herries; Agnes, to William Douglas of Panrie; and Margaret, to Hugh Wallace of Craigie: The ſons were, John, and Robert, ſucceſſively lords, &c. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, eighth lord, who married lady Margaret, daughter of John marquis of Hamilton, without iſſue; but he having killed the laird of Johnſton, in revenge of Johnſton's killing his father, was in 1613 beheaded at the croſs of Edinburgh, and his honour forfeited; but in the year 1618, by the favour of his majeſty,

Robert, his brother, ninth lord, was reſtored to the lordſhip of Maxwell, created earl of Nithſdale in 1620, and ſuffered much by ſequeſtration and impriſonment, for his loyalty to king Charles I. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Beaumont, a near relation of George Villiers, the great duke of Buckingham; and dying in 1647, by her left iſſue,

Robert, ſecond earl; but he dying unmarried in 1667, his eſtate and honour deſcended to his couſin and heir male, John, lord Herries, ſon of John lord Herries, ſon of Sir John Maxwell of Terregles, (ſecond ſon of Robert, fifth lord Maxwell) who by his wife Agnes, eldeſt daughter and coheir of William lord Herries, became lord Herries.

Which John, lord Herries, third earl of Nithſdale, by Eli-

zabeth

zabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Gordon of Lochinver, anceſtor to the viſcount Kenmure, had iſſue,

Robert, fourth earl, who married the lady Lucy, daughter of William marquis of Douglas, and by her had a ſon, William; and a daughter, lady Mary, wife of Charles Stewart, earl of Traquair; and dying in 1695, was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

William, fifth earl, who in January 1715-16, being brought priſoner from Preſton to London, for appearing in rebellion againſt king George I. was tried, and condemned to be beheaded on the 24th of February following, with the lords Derwentwater and Kenmure; but the night before execution, he made his eſcape out of the Tower, and in the year 1744, died in his exile at Rome. He married Winifred, fifth and youngeſt daughter of William Herbert, marquis of Powis, by Elizabeth his wife, youngeſt daughter of Edward Somerſet, marquis of Worceſter, and by her left iſſue,

William, lord Maxwell, who, had not his father been attainted, would have been ſixth earl of Nithſdale. He married his couſin german, lady Catharine Stewart, daughter of Charles earl of Traquair, by whom he had iſſue two daughters, Mary, who died young; and Winifred, wife of William Conſtable of Effringame, Eſq; by whom ſhe has two ſons and a daughter; Marmaduke-William, William, and Catharine: Alſo a daughter, lady Ann, married to John lord Bellew, of the kingdom of Ireland.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Maxwell, earl of Nithſdale, lord Maxwell and Herries.

CREATION.] Earl of Nithſdale, October 29, 1581, 16 James VI.

ARMS.] Pearl, an imperial eagle diſplayed, diamond, beaked and membered, ruby; ſurmounted of a ſhield of the 1ſt, charged with a ſaltire of the 2d, and thereon a hedge-hog, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a mount and holly-buſh, and a ſtag lodged or couchant, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags, proper, attired, pearl.

MOTTO.] Revireſco.

CHIEF SEATS *were*.] At Terregles; and Carlavarock, in Dumfrieſſhire.

SEATON, Earl of WINTON.

THIS family is one of the nobleſt in North Britain, and many illuſtrious families are deſcended from it. The name is derived from their antient lands of Seton, in Eaſt Lothian, the firſt whereof was Dowgal Seaton, who lived in the reign of king Edgar, and Alexander I. who ſucceeded to the

the crown in 1107, and was ſucceeded by Secher, his ſon, who alſo inherited the lands of Winton and Winſburgh, and was father of Alexander, whoſe ſon, Philip, had iſſue Sir Alexander, his heir, who married Margaret, daughter of Walter Barclay, chancellor to king William the lion, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir Serlo, or Secher, and he by Sir Alexander, his eldeſt ſon, whoſe eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, Sir Chriſtopher, in the reign of Robert I. bravely ſtood for the freedom of his country againſt the Engliſh uſurpation; and was one of thoſe worthies who, at the battle of Methwen, near Perth, in 1306, reſcued the king from the Engliſh party; whereupon, for that ſingular piece of ſervice, the king gave him in marriage his ſiſter, the lady Chriſtian Bruce; but at laſt he had the ill fortune to be taken by the Engliſh, and carried to London, where, with his brother John Seaton, and Nigel Bruce, the king's brother, he was put to death by order of king Edward I. for the ſaid revolt. He had iſſue Sir Alexander, his heir. Which Sir Alexander, who ſucceeded, made a great figure during the reign of his uncle, king Robert, from whom he obtained ſundry grants of lands, and a charter under the great ſeal, for erecting his lands of Seaton into a free barony; and, on account of maternal deſcent and merit, had his three creſcents ſurrounded with the double treſſure; which, with the coat of augmentation given to his father, being ruby, a ſword ſupporting an imperial crown, hath remained in the family ever ſince He married lady Iſabel, daughter of Duncan earl of Fife, and by her had Sir Alexander, his heir; who marrying Chriſtian, daughter of —— Cheyne of Straloch, by her had four ſons, Alexander; William; Thomas; and Sir John, anceſtor of the Seatons of Porbroath, Lathrisk, &c. William and Thomas were cruelly put to death by king Edward I. upon their father's bravely holding out the town of Berwick againſt him, in their father's ſight, who bore it with amazing fortitude, not willing to forfeit his honour, and his country's cauſe, to ſave their lives. Alexander, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, and married Margaret, ſiſter of William Murray, captain and governor of Edinburgh caſtle, and by her had Sir William Seaton, who married Katharine, daughter of Sir William Sinclair of Herdmanſton, by whom he had two ſons, Sir John; and Sir Alexander, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Adam lord Gordon, of whom the dukes of Gordon, and the Seatons of Touch, Meldrum, &c. are deſcended: and four daughters, Margaret, wife of John lord Kennedy, anceſtor of the earl of Caſſilis; Marian, of Sir John Ogilvy, progenitor of the earl of Airly; Jane, of John lord Liſle; and Katharine, of Bernard Haldane of Gleneagles. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir

Sir John, who was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of king James I. to whom he was afterwards maſter of the houſhold, and was the firſt lord Seaton. He attended the princeſs Margaret, that king's daughter, into France, in order to her marriage with Louis the Dauphin, eldeſt ſon of Charles VII. of that realm, and married lady Janet, daughter of George Dunbar, earl of March, by whom he had Sir William, his ſucceſſor; and two daughters, Janet, married to Robert maſter of Keith, ſon of William earl Marſhal of Scotland; and Chriſtian, to Norman, lord Leſley of Rothes. He died in 1441, and his only ſon, Sir William, who was ſlain in 1424, at the battle of Vernuil, in France, leaving a ſon, George, he ſucceeded his grandfather. He had alſo two daughters, viz. Catharine, wife, firſt, of Sir Alan Stewart of Darnley, anceſtor of the royal family; and ſecondly, of Herbert lord Maxwell; and Janet, wife or John, ſecond lord Haliburton.

Which George, ſecond lord, married lady Jane Stewart, only daughter and heir of John earl of Buchan, by whom he had a ſon, John, his heir; and ſecondly, Chriſtian ——, by whom he had a daughter, wife of Hugh Douglas of Borgue. He died about the year 1470, and his ſon, John, who died before him, having married Mary, daughter of John lord Lindſay, anceſtor of the earl of Crawford, by her had George, ſucceſſor to his grandfather.

Which George, third lord Seaton, married the lady Iſabel, daughter of Colin Campbell, earl of Argyll, and by her left iſſue a daughter, Martha, married to William Maitland, anceſtor of the earl of Lauderdale; and two ſons, George, his heir; and John, anceſtor of the Seatons of Northrig. He died in 1507, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, fourth lord, who being ſlain at the battle of Floddon with king James IV. left by Janet his wife, daughter of Patrick Hepburn, earl of Bothwell, George, his heir; and a daughter, Marian, married to Hugh Montgomery, the ſecond earl of Eglington. He was ſucceeded by his ſaid ſon,

George, fifth lord, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Hay, lord Yeſter, anceſtor of the marquis of Tweeddale, by whom he had two ſons, George, his heir; John, anceſtor of the Seatons of Carriſtoun, and four daughters, Marian, wife of John, fourth earl of Menteith; Margaret, of Sir Robert Logan of Reſtalrig; Eleanor, of Hugh, ſeventh lord Somerville; and Beatrix, of Sir George Ogilvie of Dunluglas, anceſtor of lord Banff. By a ſecond wife, Mary Paris, a French lady, he had alſo a ſon, Robert. He deceaſed in 1545, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, ſixth lord, who being governor of Edinburgh caſtle during the regency of queen Mary of Lorrain, was in 1557 commiſſioned by the eſtates of Scotland, to treat with the French

French king about the marriage of queen Mary with Francis the Dauphin; and by the bounty of Henry II. had a penſion for his ſervice to that crown. After his return to Scotland, he was made one of her majeſty's privy council, and by James VI. in 1583, was again ſent ambaſſador to France; but dying ſoon after his return, left iſſue by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Sir William Hamilton of Sanquhar, four ſons and one daughter; Margaret, married to Claud Hamilton, lord Paiſley, anceſtor of the earl of Abercorn. The ſons were, Robert, his heir; John, anceſtor of the Seatons of Barns; Alexander, created earl of Dumferlin; and Sir William, who had one ſon, but he died without iſſue.

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, ſeventh lord, being much eſteemed by king James VI. his majeſty, on the 10th of November 1600, raiſed him to the honours of earl of Winton, &c. and he marrying lady Margaret, daughter of Hugh Montgomery, third earl of Eglington, by her had five ſons and one daughter, viz. Robert, who died without iſſue, before his father; George; Sir Alexander, who changed his name to Montgomery, and became the ſixth earl of Eglington, purſuant to the entail made by his couſin german, Hugh, the fifth earl of Eglington; Sir Thomas, anceſtor of the Seatons of Oliveſtob; and Sir John. The daughter, lady Elizabeth, married James Drummond, the firſt earl of Perth; and ſecondly, Francis Stewart, ſon of Francis earl of Bothwell. He died in 1608, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

George, ſecond earl, who was one of the privy council. He was alſo one of the privy council to Charles I. whom, with his whole retinue, in the king's progreſs to Scotland, he entertained at his houſe at Seaton with great ſplendor and magnificence, and was very faithful to that prince during the time of the civil war. He married firſt, lady Ann, daughter of Francis Hay, earl of Errol, by whom he had two ſons, George; and Alexander, viſcount Kingſtoun: and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to William Keith, ſixth earl Marſhal. The ſaid Alexander, the youngeſt ſon, was created viſcount Kingſtoun; and George lord Seaton, the eldeſt, dying in his father's lifetime, left by lady Henrietta, daughter of George Gordon, ſecond marquis of Huntley, who after his deceaſe, married John earl of Traquair, George, who ſucceeded his grandfather: and the ſaid George, the ſecond earl, marrying to his ſecond wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Maxwell, lord Herries, by her had two ſons and three daughters, viz. Sir John, of Garleton; Sir Robert, of Windygowl: lady Iſabel, married to Francis lord Semple; lady Ann, to John earl of Traquair; and lady Mary, to James earl of Carnwath.

George, third earl, who in 1650 ſucceeded his grandfather, married firſt, lady Mary, daughter of Hugh, ſeventh earl of Eglington,

Eglington, by whom he had no ſurviving iſſue; and ſecondly, Chriſtian, daughter and coheir of John Hepburn of Aldiſton, by whom he had two ſons, George and Chriſtopher. He died in 1704, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, fourth earl, who being unhappily engaged in the rebellion in 1715, was brought priſoner to London from Preſton in Lancaſhire, and committed to the Tower. In March following being tried, he was found guilty of high treaſon, and received ſentence of death, which was pronounced by lord chancellor Cowper, the lord high ſteward; but in Auguſt following, by ſome ſecret management, he made his eſcape, and ended his days at Rome, in 1749, without iſſue. The repreſentation of this family is now veſted in Sir George Seaton of Garleton, ſon of Sir George, ſon of Sir John, third ſon of George, ſecond earl of Winton. Which Sir George, but for the attainder and forfeiture of George the fourth earl, would now have been fifth earl of Winton. He reſides in France, and is unmarried.

TITLE.] The right honourable George Seaton, earl of Winton, and lord Seaton of Tranent, in the county of Haddington.

CREATION.] Earl of Winton, 10 November 1600, the 31ſt of James VI. as king of Scotland.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, three creſcents within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis ruby, for Seaton; 2d and 3d ſapphire, three garbs, topaz, the arms of Buchan, as having pretenſion to that earldom. And over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon party per pale, ruby and ſapphire; the firſt charged with a ſword in pale, proper, pomelled and hilted, topaz, ſupporting an imperial crown with a double treſſure of the laſt, given by king Robert Bruce, for their bravery and loyalty; and the 2d is charged with a ſtar of 12 points, pearl, for the title of Winton.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, topaz, a dragon emerald, ſpouting fire, his wings elevated.

SUPPORTERS.] Two foxes, proper, collared and chained, topaz, each collar charged with three creſcents, ruby; and upon a ſcroll coming behind the ſhield, and paſſing over the middle of the ſupporters, are theſe words, Intaminatis fulget honoribus, relative to the ſurtout.

MOTTO.] Invia virtuti via nulla.

CHIEF SEATS *were*] At Seaton, in Eaſt Lothian; at Winton, two miles from the former; and a fine houſe in Edinburgh.

LIVINGSTON,

LIVINGSTON, Earl of LINLITHGOW.

THE first of the name of Livingston is said to be one of the gentlemen who accompanied queen Margaret, wife of king Malcolm Canmore, to Scotland; where, in the reign of king David I. he got lands in West Lothian, which he called Livingston, after his own name; and was succeeded therein by his son Thurstan, the father of Alexander, whose posterity enjoyed the barony of Livingston above 400 years, which was till the reign of James IV. when Bartholomew Livingston dying without issue male, with him that family became extinct; and of his three daughters and co-heirs, Agnes, the eldest, was the wife of —— Learmont. Others, with more reason, suppose Livingston to be rather a modern Scotch name, both from the termination, which is so common in North Britain, and Levin, which is the name of a town, lake, and river, in Fifeshire, Perthshire, and Lenos. In the reign of David II. Sir William Livingston, the immediate ancestor of this noble family, marrying Christian, daughter and heir of Patrick de Callender, lord of Callender, in the county of Stirling, with her had that barony; and afterwards obtained a royal grant, to him and his heirs, of the lands of Kilsyth, lying west of Callender, then in the king's hands. In 1346, he was one of the commanders at the battle of Durham, where he was taken prisoner with the king; but afterwards being released, he was commissioned to treat with the English about the redemption of his royal master; which being happily agreed to, on the payment of 100,000 merks, he delivered Sir William, his son and heir, as one of the hostages for the security thereof.

Sir William, who succeeded his father, had a son, Sir John, who being slain in 1402, at the battle of Homildon-hill, against the Piercies, left by his first wife, a daughter of Menteith of Carse, Sir Alexander, his heir; and a younger son, Robert, from whom sprung the Livingstons of West Quarter, and of Kinnaird, progenitors of the earls of Newburgh; and by his second wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith, he had Sir William Livingston, first of the branch of Kilsyth.

Sir Alexander, his eldest son, was one of the hostages for the ransom of king James I. when he was relieved from his captivity in England; and upon the decease of his master, was made choice of by the three estates of Scotland, to be governor to the young king James II. till he was fourteen years of age; but soon after, the earl of Douglas being the principal favourite at court, and bearing no good will to Sir Alexander, or any of the former ministry, prevailed so far with the king as to call a parliament, which met at Perth, where he and others of his

party were ſummoned to anſwer to ſuch accuſations as ſhould be exhibited againſt them; and Sir Alexander being accuſed of having alienated the crown lands, waſted the royal revenues, ſeized upon the king's jewels, and the furniture of his houſes, and what elſe he could divert to his own private uſe, was declared a rebel, his eſtate confiſcated, and he ſent priſoner to the caſtle of Dunbarton; but after ſome time of impriſonment, the king was pleaſed to reſtore Sir Alexander to his eſtate, and made him one of his privy council, and juſtice general of Scotland. He married a daughter of Dundas of that ilk, by whom he had iſſue James; Alexander, anceſtor of the Livingſtons of Dunipace; Janet, wife of James, firſt lord Hamilton; and Elizabeth, of James Dundas of that ilk. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, who was created lord Livingſton, and for his great prudence and ability, was made captain of Stirling caſtle, where he had the cuſtody of the young king committed to him by his father, when he was the king's governor; which great truſt he faithfully diſcharged, and was afterwards appointed maſter of the houſhold, one of the privy council, and high chamberlain of Scotland; and dying in 1467, by Marian, his wife, had iſſue two ſons; James, his ſucceſſor; Alexander, of whom hereafter: and two daughters, Elizabeth, wife of John earl of Roſs; and Eupheme, of Sir Malcolm Fleming, ſon and heir of Robert lord Fleming. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſecond lord, who dying without iſſue, his eſtate and honour fell to his nephew,

Sir John Livingſton, the ſon of his brother Alexander, who became third lord; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Robert lord Fleming, by her had William, his heir; and by his ſecond wife, a daughter of Sir John Houſtoun of that ilk, a ſon, Alexander, anceſtor of the Livingſtons of Glentyran, whoſe male line is extinct. He died in 1510, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, fourth lord, who married Agnes, daughter of Adam Hepburn, lord Hailes, and by her had Alexander, his ſucceſſor; and two daughters, Margaret, married to John Hay, lord Yeſter, anceſtor of the marquis of Tweeddale; and Iſabel, to Nicholas Ramſay of Dalhouſie, anceſtor of the earl of Dalhouſie. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Alexander, fifth lord, who had the tuition of queen Mary committed to him in her nonage; and he afterwards accompanied her majeſty into France, where he died, leaving iſſue by Agnes his ſecond wife, daughter of John, ſecond earl of Moreton, three ſons and four daughters, viz. John, maſter of Livingſton, who was killed in the life-time of his father, at the battle of Pinkie, without iſſue; William, his ſucceſſor; Thomas,

mas, anceſtor of the Livingſtons of Haining; Elizabeth, wife of John Buchanan of that ilk; Janet, of Sir Alexander Bruce of Airth; Magdalen, firſt, of Arthur Erſkine of Grange; and ſecondly, of John Scrimgeor of Glaſtre; and Mary, wife of John Semple of Belltree, ſon of lord Semple. He died in the year 1550, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

William, ſixth lord, who was in great favour with the aforeſaid queen Mary, to whom he continued loyal and ſerviceable to the end of the civil war; and marrying Agnes, daughter of Malcolm lord Fleming, anceſtor of the earl of Wigton, by her had Alexander, his heir; John and Henry, who both died young; Sir George, of Ogleface, anceſtor of the Livingſtons of Bedlamorlie; Sir William: and two daughters, Janet, married to Alexander, fourth lord Elphingſton; and Margaret, wife, firſt, of Sir Lewis Ballantyne of Broughton; and ſecondly, of Patrick Stewart, earl of Orkney. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, ſeventh lord, who was much eſteemed by king James VI. who, in recompence of his care in the education of his daughter, the princeſs Elizabeth, afterwards queen of Bohemia, created him earl of Linlithgow; and in 1603, when his majeſty ſucceeded to the crown of England, his lordſhip carried the princeſs from Linlithgow to London, with a retinue, upon his own charge, ſuitable to her birth and dignity. He married lady Eleanor, daughter of Andrew Hay, the eighth earl of Errol; and dying in 1622, left two ſons and one daughter; Margaret, married to John Fleming, earl of Wigton. The ſons were, Alexander; and Sir James, who acquiring honours and riches in the wars abroad, was, after his return, by king Charles I. in 1633, created lord Almond, and in 1641, earl of Callendar. He married Margaret, daughter of James lord Yeſter, anceſtor of the marquis of Tweeddale, widow of Alexander Seton, earl of Dumferlin. He was ſucceeded by the eldeſt ſon,

Alexander, ſecond earl, who married firſt, the lady Elizabeth, daughter of George marquis of Huntley, by whom he had George, his heir; and by his ſecond wife, lady Mary, daughter of William, the tenth earl of Angus, he had two daughters, lady Margaret, wife, firſt, of Sir Thomas Nicholſon of Carnock; ſecondly, of Sir George Stirling of Keir; and thirdly, of Sir John Stirling of Keir: and lady Eleanor, who died unmarried: and a ſon, Alexander, to whom his uncle, James earl of Callendar, dying without iſſue, left his eſtate and honours, whereby he became ſecond earl of Callendar, &c. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, third earl, who in the time of the civil war firmly adhered to the cauſe of king Charles I. and ſuffered much for it; but after the reſtoration, was made one of his majeſty's

privy council, captain of the royal regiment of foot guards, and juſtice general of Scotland. He married lady Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Maul, firſt earl of Panmure, and widow of John Lyon, earl of Kinghorn; and dying in 1690, left iſſue by her two ſons, and a daughter, Henrietta, married to Robert Macgill, viſcount Oxenford. The ſons were, George; and Alexander, who was third earl of Callendar. The eldeſt, George, ſucceeded his father, and was fourth earl. He was one of the privy council to king William III. by whom he was alſo made one of the commiſſioners of the treaſury. He married Henrietta, daughter of Alexander Sutherland, lord Duffus; but dying in 1695, without iſſue, his eſtate and honour devolved on his nephew,

James, the fourth earl of Callendar, ſon of his brother Alexander, fifth earl of Linlithgow, and one of the ſixteen peers of Scotland, by the titles of earl of Linlithgow and Callendar, in 1710 and 1713, the third and fourth parliaments of Great Britain. He married lady Margaret, daughter of John Hay, twelfth earl of Errol, by whom he had a ſon of his name, who died in 1715; and a daughter, lady Ann, who became his ſole heir, and married William, fourth earl of Kilmarnock, whoſe eldeſt ſon is now earl of Errol. (See that title.)

James, the abovefaid earl, was attainted, and his eſtates and honours forfeited to the crown, for his concern in the rebellion in 1715.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Livingſton, earl of Linlithgow and Callendar, and lord Almond.

CREATIONS.] Earl of Lithgow, or Linlithgow, in Weſt Lothian, 15 November 1600, by James VI. lord Almond, in 1633; and earl of Callendar, 1641, both in the county of Stirling, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, pearl, three cinquefoils, ruby, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis, emerald, for the name of Livingſton; 2d and 3d diamond, a bend between ſix billets, topaz, for Callendar; and over all, by way of ſurtout, in an eſcutcheon, ſapphire, an oak growing out of the baſe, topaz, within a border, pearl, charged with eight julyflowers, ruby, as a coat of augmentation, for the title of earl of Linlithgow.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-ſavage, wreathed about the temples and waiſt with laurel, proper, holding in his right hand a batoon erect, and in the left a ſerpent, which is twiſted about his arm.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, proper, wreathed as the creſt, each holding on his exterior ſhoulder a batoon, topaz.

MOTTO.] Si je puis.

CHIEF SEATS *were*.] Callendar-caſtle, in Stirlingſhire; and at Brighouſe, near Lithgow.

DRUMMOND,

DRUMMOND, Earl of PERTH.

SIR Malcolm Drymen, or Drummond, flourifhed in the reign of king William, which commenced in 1165, and ended in 1214. He was fucceeded by his eldeft fon, Malcolm de Drummond, who married Ada, daughter of Maldurn, third earl of Lenox, by Beatrix, daughter of Walter, lord high fteward of Scotland, and was fucceeded by his eldeft fon, Malcolm Drummond, and he by his eldeft fon, Sir John, whofe eldeft fon, Sir Malcolm, was fucceeeded by his fon, another Sir Malcolm, who being probably killed at the battle of Durham, in 1346, was fucceeded by his eldeft fon, Sir John, who maintained a long and troublefome difpute with the houfe of Menteith, which came to an open rupture, and being difputed in the field, wherein Menteith loft three fons, the king obliged both parties to go no farther in the quarrel; and, to compleat the agreement, appointed a meeting of the great men of the kingdom. The earls of Douglas, Angus, Arran, and the lord Robert, nephew to king Robert Bruce, being guardians for the performance of articles, their hands and feals are ftill to be feen in the deed of treaty, wherein lord Robert, the king's nephew, owns himfelf related to both families. Drummond, having by an article in the treaty, loft the lands which he held in the fheriffdom of Lennox, retired into Perthfhire, where he took to wife Mary, eldeft daughter and coheir of Sir William de Montefax, lord treafurer of Scotland, with whom he had divers lands in the faid county, befide the baronies of Scrobbal and Cargil, near Perth; and by his faid wife had iffue four fons and four daughters; Sir Malcolm; Sir John; William, anceftor of the Drummonds of Carnock and Hawthornden; and Dougal, bifhop of Dunblain: Annabella, married to Robert III. king of Scotland, and mother of king James I. Margaret, wife of Sir Colin Campbell, anceftor of the duke of Argyll; Jane, of —— Stewart of Dowallie; and Mary, of —— Macdonald, lord of the Ifles.

Sir Malcolm, the eldeft fon, fucceeding his father, and marrying lady Ifabel Douglas, daughter of William earl of Douglas, by Margaret his wife, countefs of Mar, fifter and fole heir of Thomas earl of Mar, he in her right was ftiled lord of Mar; and at the battle of Otterburn, or Chevy Chace, in 1388, joining his own men with his brother-in-law, James earl of Douglas, to fight the Englifh, he there took prifoner Sir Ralph Piercy, brother of Henry lord Piercy, called Hotfpur, who in the fame rencounter had killed earl Douglas: but dying without iffue by his lady, the eftate reverted to herfelf, and his hereditary fortune defcended to his next brother,

Sir John Drummond, who married lady Elizabeth, daugh-

ter of Henry earl of Orkney, anceſtor of the earl of Caithneſs, a perſon of great eminence both in Denmark and Scotland; and by this lady he had three ſons and two daughters; Elizabeth, wife of Sir Archibald Kinnaird; and ——, of John Lockhart of Bar, in Airſhire. The ſons were, Sir Walter, Robert, and John; which laſt ſettled in the Madeira iſlands, where his poſterity made a conſiderable figure; and Robert married the heireſs of Barnbougle, and changed his name to Mowbray.

Sir Walter, the eldeſt, who was knighted by James II. ſucceeded his father. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Ruthven of that ilk, and by her had three ſons; Walter, the youngeſt, was baron of Lidcrief, from whom deſcended the family of Blair Drummond, which produced the two other branches of Newton and Gairdrum; John, the ſecond, was dean of Dumblain; and Sir Malcolm, the eldeſt, marrying Mariotte, daughter of Sir David Murray of Tullibairden, anceſtor of the duke of Athol, had by her ſix ſons; Sir John; Walter, dean of Dunblain, and clerk regiſter to James IV. James, anceſtor of the Drummonds of Corrievechter, &c, Thomas, who was laird of Druminerinock, anceſtor of thoſe of Innermay, Cultmalindri, Culdee, &c. William and Andrew.

Sir John, the eldeſt, ſucceeded his father, and was made ſteward of Strathern, juſtice general of Scotland, and created lord Drummond by king James III. He married the lady Elizabeth Lindſay, daughter of David earl of Crawford, who was duke of Montroſe for life; and being juſtice general, which in thoſe days was the beſt poſt in the kingdom, he purchaſed all the eſtate which his kinſman the baron of Concraig was poſſeſſed of, in the ſheriffdom of Strathern, and likewiſe, with the king's approbation, the heretable juriſdiction of Strathern. He likewiſe did great ſervice to king James IV. having routed the earl of Lennox, and the lord Liſle, as they were upon their march to join the earl Marſhal and lord Gordon, in order to ſeize the king and the adminiſtration, under pretence of revenging the death of king James III. after which he was ſent ambaſſador into England, to conclude a peace with king Richard III. but after the death of the king of Scotland, he forfeited all his offices and eſtate, for giving a box on the ear to Lyon King at Arms, who was ſent to ſummon him before the parliament, to give an account of the queen's marriage with the earl of Lennox; but by the queen's intereſt, and the interceſſion of ſome great men, he was ſoon after reſtored to his honour and eſtate. He had iſſue by his ſaid lady, William, maſter of Drummond, who died before his father; William, his heir apparent; Sir John, anceſtor of the Drummonds of Innerpeffry, Riccarton, &c. and five daughters, whereof Margaret, the eldeſt, was privately married to king James IV. by whom

whom ſhe had a daughter, lady Margaret, who was married to John lord Gordon, eldeſt ſon of Alexander earl of Huntley; and a ſon, James, who was earl of Murray; Elizabeth, married to George, maſter of Angus, whoſe grand-daughter, lady Margaret Douglas, was mother of Henry lord Darnley, father of king James IV. Beatrix, wife of James lord Hamilton, and earl of Arran, nephew of James III. Annabella, of William earl of Montroſe; and Eupheme, of John lord Fleming, anceſtor of the earls of Wigton. He died in 1519.

William, who was heir apparent, married lady Iſabel Campbell, daughter of Colin, the firſt earl of Argyll, and by her had two ſons; Walter; and Andrew, anceſtor of the Drummonds of Bellyclone; but the ſaid William and his family being in open defiance with that of Murray, among other feuds between them, there were ſeveral gentlemen of the houſe of Murray barbarouſly burnt in a church, by ſome of Drummond's party; for which crime, notwithſtanding he pleaded innocence, yet being out of favour with the king, he was condemned to loſe his head, and the ſentence was executed accordingly, in 1511. Walter Drummond, his eldeſt ſon, marrying lady Elizabeth, daughter of William earl of Montroſe, and dying before his grandfather, by her left an only ſon,

David, who in 1519 ſucceeded his great grandfather, and was ſecond lord; and married lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of Alexander duke of Albany, by whom he had only one daughter, Sibilla, married to Sir Gilbert Ogilvie of that ilk; and by his ſecond wife, Lillias, daughter of William lord Ruthven, he had two ſons and five daughters; Jane, married to John Graham, earl of Montroſe, chancellor of Scotland; Ann, to John, ſeventh earl of Mar, lord treaſurer of Scotland; Lillias, to David lord Lindſay, eighth earl of Crawford; Katharine, to John Murray, earl of Tullibairden; and Mary, to Sir James Stirling of Keir. The ſons were, Patrick and James; the latter, in the year 1607, was created lord Maderty by James VI. and from him deſcended the viſcounts Strathallan.

Patrick, the eldeſt, was third lord Drummond, and married lady Elizabeth, daughter of David earl of Crawfurd, by whom he had two ſons, James, his heir; John: and five daughters, Katharine, married to James lord Leſley, eldeſt ſon of Andrew earl of Rothes; Lillias, to Alexander earl of Dumferlin, by whom ſhe was mother of the counteſſes of Seaforth, Lauderdale, and Kelly, and of the lady Lindſay, mother of the earl of Balcarras; Jane, to Robert Ker, the firſt earl of Roxburgh, and governor to the children of king Charles I. Elizabeth, to Alexander lord Elphingſton; and Anne, firſt, to Peter Barclay of Towie; and ſecondly, to Andrew Fraſer of Murchhill, anceſtor of lord Fraſer. By a ſecond wife, Agnes, daughter and coheir of John Drummond of Innerpeffry, he had no

iſſue. He deceaſed before the year 1600, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, who being much in favour with king James VI. was by him ſent with Charles Howard, earl of Nottingham, ambaſſador to Spain, and after his return, was created earl of Perth, March 4, 1605; and marrying lady Elizabeth, daughter of Robert, firſt earl of Winton, by her had a daughter, lady Jane, who was married to John earl of Sutherland; but having no male iſſue, his honour and eſtate deſcended to his brother,

John, ſecond earl of Perth, who married lady Jane, daughter of Robert earl of Roxburgh, and had iſſue by her four ſons and two daughters; lady Jane, married to John earl of Wigton; and lady Lillias, to James earl of Tullibardin. The ſons were, Henry, who died in infancy; James; Sir John, of Logiealmond, grandfather of John Drummond of Logiealmond, Eſq; and of Dr. Thomas Drummond; Sir William, who became earl of Roxburgh, by marrying the lady Jane Ker, eldeſt daughter of Henry lord Ker, only ſon of Robert earl of Roxburgh, and from him alſo deſcended the lord Bellenden. He died in 1662, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

James, third earl, who married lady Ann Gordon, daughter of George, third marquis of Huntley, by whom he had two ſons, and a daughter, lady Anne, who was married to John, earl of Errol, lord high conſtable of Scotland. The ſons were, James and John, the latter of whom was created earl of Melfort by king James VII. and by him made ſecretary of ſtate for Scotland. He married to his firſt wife the heireſs of Lundy, by whom he had three ſons, and as many daughters; lady Ann, married to the laird of Houſton; lady Elizabeth, to William viſcount Strathallan; and lady Mary. The ſons were, James, Robert, and Charles, the eldeſt of whom was called baron of Lundy, in Forfarſhire. To his ſecond wife, the ſaid earl of Melfort married Euphemie, daughter of Thomas Wallace, baron of Craig, the chief of a very ancient family, and by her had ſix ſons and three daughters; which ſons were, John, laird of Torth; Thomas, William, Andrew, Reynald, and Philip: and the daughters were, Katharine, Tereſa, and Mary. In the Scots parliament, July 1695, this John earl of Melfort, and Charles earl of Middleton, were outlawed by an act of attainder. James, third earl, died in 1675, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, fourth earl, who by king Charles II. in 1678, was made one of the privy council; in 1682, juſtice general; and in 1684, lord chancellor of Scotland; in which ſtation he was continued by king James VII. till the revolution in 1688, and then following that prince into France, was by him made a duke, and knight of the garter, but was alſo outlawed in parliament,

liament. This noble lord, who died at St. Germains, in France, in the year 1716, and the 68th of his age, married to his firſt wife, lady Jane, daughter of William marquis of Douglas, by whom he had James lord Drummond; and two daughters, lady Mary, married to William Keith, the ninth earl Marſhal; and lady Anne, who died unmarried. He married, ſecondly, Lillias, daughter of Sir James Drummond of Machany, by whom he had two ſons, John, who married the heireſs of Dalgerno; and Charles: And thirdly, lady Mary Gordon, daughter of Lewis marquis of Huntley, by whom he had a ſon, Edward; and a daughter, lady Tereſa.

James, his eldeſt ſon and heir apparent, was maſter of the horſe to Mary, queen dowager of king James VII. and dying in his father's life-time, left by lady Jane his wife, daughter of George duke of Gordon, two ſons, James and John; and two daughters, ladies Mary and Henrietta.

James, the eldeſt ſon, would have ſucceeded as earl of Perth, were it not for the outlawry. Both theſe brothers were in the rebellion in 1745; and next year, at the battle of Culloden, John commanded the centre, and James the left wing; but the latter being mortally wounded, died in his paſſage to France; John, the youngeſt, would have ſucceeded to the eſtate, which his brother had enjoyed; but it was forfeited by his attainder. As neither of them left iſſue, the repreſentative of the family was John, eldeſt ſon of their grandfather's ſecond marriage; but he dying without iſſue in 1757, Edward, the only ſon of the chancellor's third marriage, became the repreſentative; but he alſo died without iſſue in 1760, and the chief of the family is now James, grandſon and heir of John earl of Melfort, before mentioned, ſecond ſon of James, third earl of Perth. He married lady Rachael Bruce, daughter of Thomas, ſeventh earl of Kincardin, by whom he has iſſue Thomas, James, and a daughter, Rachael.

TITLES *were.*] Right honourable James Drummond, earl of Perth, and lord Drummond, and hereditary ſteward of Strathern and Menteith.

CREATIONS.] Lord Drummond, by James III. earl of Perth, March 14, 1604, 35 James VI. and I. of England.

ARMS.] Topaz, three cloſets wavey, ruby.

CREST.] On a ducal coronet, topaz, a greyhound, pearl, collared and leaſhed, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, bound about the temples and waiſts with oak leaves, each holding on the outer ſhoulder a batoon, all proper; both ſtanding on a green hill, ſemee of caltropps.

MOTTO.] Gang warily.

CHIEF SEAT *was.*] At Drummond caſtle, in Perthſhire.

MACKENZIE,

MACKENZIE, Earl of SEAFORTH.

THE immediate anceſtor of this family was a ſon of the Fitzgeralds, earls of Deſmond, Kildare, &c. in Ireland. His name was Calinus, and upon ſome diſcontent, he left Ireland, and with a number of followers, ſettled in Scotland, about the year 1261, where he was kindly and hoſpitably received by Alexander III. whom he faithfully ſerved as long as he lived. This prince made him a grant of the whole lands of Kintail, in Inverneſsſhire, which were erected into a free barony, to him and his heirs for ever, by the royal charter, dated January 9, 1266. Having killed a ſtag, that was in full career at the king, on that account he had a ſtag's head, &c. aſſigned him for his armorial bearing. He was ſucceeded in the barony by his ſon Kenneth, and he by another Kenneth, who was a firm friend to king Robert Bruce. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, a third Kenneth, he by his ſon, Murdoch, and he by his ſon, another Murdoch, who was ſucceeded by his ſon, Alexander, who married two wives, firſt, lady Agnes, daughter of Colin, firſt earl of Argyle, by whom he had his ſucceſſor, Sir Kenneth: and ſecondly, —— M'Dowal, of the family of Lorn, by whom he had Duncan, anceſtor of the Mackenzies of Logie, Hiltoun, &c. and Hector, of thoſe of Garloch, &c. He died in 1488. Sir Kenneth, his ſucceſſor, was knighted by James IV. and by Agnes, daughter of Hugh, ſecond lord Lovat, had John, his heir; Alexander, anceſtor of the Mackenzies of Davachmaluack; Roderic, of thoſe of Achiltry, Fairbourn, &c. Kenneth, of thoſe of Suddy, Ord, Corrovielzier, Highfield, Inverlal, Little Findon, Scatwell, &c. Agnes, wife of Roderick Macleod of Lewis; and Katharine, of Hector Monro of Foulis. John, his eldeſt ſon and ſucceſſor, behaved gallantly in the field of Floddon, in 1513, and was of the privy council to James V. a faithful ſubject of queen Mary, and fought valiantly at the battle of Pinkey (tho' then an old man) in 1547. He was ſucceeded by his only ſon, Kenneth. who by his wife lady Elizabeth, daughter of John, ſecond earl of Athol, had iſſue, Colin; Roderick, anceſtor of the Mackenzies of Redcaſtle, Kincraig, Roſend, &c. and five daughters. His eldeſt ſon, Colin, ſucceeded him, who was a brave man, and of the privy council to James VI. By his firſt wife, Barbara, daughter of James Grant of that ilk, he had iſſue Kenneth, afterwards lord Kintail; Sir Roderick, of Tarbat, anceſtor of the earls of Cromartie; Colin, anceſtor of the families of Kennock and Pitlundie; Alexander, of thoſe of Kilcoy, &c. and three daughters. By his ſecond wife, Mary, eldeſt daughter of Rorie Mackenzie of Devamaluack, he had Alexander, anceſtor of the Mackenzies of Applecroſs, Coul, Delvin, Aſſint, &c. Kenneth, his eldeſt ſon, was created lord Mackenzie of Kintail,

Kintail, Nov. 19, 1609. He married first, Anne, daughter of George Ross of Balnagowan, by whom he had issue, Colin; John, of Lochslyne, who had no male issue, but whose daughter was wife of Sir Norman Macleod, ancestor, by her, of Macleod of Mureavenside; Barbara, wife of Donald lord Reay; Janet, of Sir Donald M'Donald of Slate. He married secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Gilbert Ogilvie of Pourie, by whom he had issue, George, earl of Seaforth; Thomas, of Pluscarthy, a great loyalist; Simon, of Lochslyne; and Sibilla, wife of John M'Leod of that ilk. He died in 1611, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Colin, second lord Kintail, a great favourite of king James VI. who on December 3, 1623, raised him to the dignity of earl of Seaforth. He married lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander earl of Dunfermlin, by whom he had two daughters; lady Margaret, first the wife of John lord Berrendale, by whom she had George, fifth earl of Caithness; and secondly, of Alexander lord Duffus; and lady Anne, married first, to Alexander, the second earl of Balcarras, and afterwards was the second wife of Archibald, the ninth earl of Argyll; but the said earl, their father, having no male issue, his estate and honour descended to

George, his half-brother, second earl, who for his adherence to king Charles I. had his estate sequestered, was himself excommunicated, and forced to leave the kingdom; and repairing to king Charles II. in Holland, was very graciously received, and made secretary of state for Scotland. He married Barbara, daughter of Arthur lord Forbes; and dying in 1651, left two sons, Kenneth, his heir; Dr. George Mackenzie, the famous biographer: and a daughter, lady Mary, married to John Erskine, the ninth earl of Mar. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Kenneth, third earl, who was an eminent loyalist to the aforesaid king during the usurpation, for which he suffered a long imprisonment, and was not relieved till the king was restored. He married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Mackenzie of Tarbat, Bart. ancestor of the earls of Cromartie, by whom he had three sons, Kenneth, John, and colonel Alexander; and four daughters, lady Margaret, married to James lord Duffus; lady Anne; lady Isabel, wife of Roderick Macleod of that ilk, and afterwards of Sir Duncan Campbell of Lochnell; and lady Mary, of Alexander M'Donald of Glengary. He died in 1678, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Kenneth, fourth earl, who in 1678, by king James VII. was made one of the privy council. He was also by that king made knight of the thistle, which his majesty was pleased to revive in 1687; and at the revolution, when the said king retired into France, and thence into Ireland, he following him thither,

thither, was created a marquis, though that honour was not allowed here. He married the lady Frances Herbert, daughter of William marquis of Powis, in England, by the lady Elizabeth his wife, younger daughter of Edward Somerset, marquis of Worcester; and dying in 1701, left by her, who died at Paris in 1732, aged 98, a daughter, Mary, wife of —— Caryl, Esq; and

William, fifth earl, who in 1715 married Mary, only daughter and heir of Nicholas Kennet of Coxhow, in Northumberland, Esq; and by her, who died in France in 1739, had three sons, Kenneth, lord Fortrose; Ronald, who died unmarried; and Nicol Mackenzie, Esq; and a daughter, lady Frances, married to John, representative of the family of Kenmure. His lordship being a party in the rebellion in 1715, against king George I. he, with many lords and others, was summoned by proclamation to surrender at Edinburgh; but he made his escape, and in April 1719, landed in the north-west of Scotland, with the marquis of Tullibairden, the earl Marshal, and some Spanish forces, to carry on a second rebellion; but they were soon defeated at Glensheil by major general Wightman. He was attainted in June 1716, with the earls of Mar, Southesk, Lithgow, Marshal, and Panmure; but through the king's great clemency in 1726, he obtained a pardon, and returned home, where he remained in a quiet retirement till his death, in the year 1740.

Kenneth, lord Fortrose, his eldest son, was elected member of parliament for the burghs of Fortrose, &c. in 1741, and for the shire of Ross in 1747, 1754, and 1761. He married lady Mary Stewart, daughter of Alexander earl of Galloway, by whom he had issue, Kenneth; Margaret, Mary, Agnes, Catharine, Frances, Euphemia. He died in 1762, and was succeeded by his son,

Kenneth, who has been created (October 28, 1766) viscount Fortrose, of the kingdom of Ireland, who will consequently be treated of in the peerage of that kingdom, which is preparing by the same editors.

TITLES.] William Mackenzie, earl of Seaforth, &c.

CREATIONS.] As before.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a stag's head caboshed, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a mountain inflamed, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, wreathed about their temples and middles with laurel; each holding in his exterior hand a batoon erect, with fire issuing out of the top of it, all proper.

MOTTO.] Luceo non uro.

CHIEF SEATS.] At the island of Donan, in Invernesshire; and at the castles of Fortrose and Brahan, in Rosshire.

WEMYSS,

WEMYSS, Earl of WEMYSS.

THIS family name is local, and was firſt aſſumed by the proprietors of lands called (of old) Wemyſs-ſhire, containing all that track lying between the lower part of the water of Ore and the ſea. They are deſcended of Hugo, ſecond ſon of Gillimichael, fourth earl of Fife, and great grandſon of Macduff, the firſt earl. The ſaid Hugo had a ſon, Hugo, who was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir John, who firſt aſſumed the ſirname of Wemyſs. His ſon, Michael, had a ſon, another Sir John, who was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, another Sir Michael, who was ſent on an embaſſy to Norway, to bring home the princeſs Margaret of Norway, undoubted heir of the crown of Scotland, after the death of Alexander III. This embaſſy was in the year 1290; but on their return with the princeſs, to the univerſal misfortune of the nation, ſhe died at the Orkneys; and thereupon happened the fatal competition between Bruce and Baliol, about the right of ſucceeding, which was at length ſettled upon the latter. His ſucceſſor, Sir David, in the time of king Robert I. was one of thoſe great men of the kingdom, who wrote that letter to the Pope, aſſerting the independency of their country; ſo rare a piece of antiquity, that it deſerves to be wrote in characters of gold, and preſerved to all poſterity: And this David obtaining from that king, by charter, the lands of Glaſnock, was therein ſucceeded by Sir Michael, his ſon.

Which Sir Michael obtained a grant from Duncan earl of Fife, of the lands of Eaſter Monikie, and Weſter Dron; and had three ſons, of whom the ſecond, Sir John, was of Rires and Kincaldrum, of whom hereafter: his eldeſt ſon, David, was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir David, who having iſſue only one daughter, gave his eſtate to Sir John Wemyſs, his undoubted heir male, grandſon of the above Sir John of Rires, his uncle. His daughter was wife of Sir John de Inchmartin; and the ſaid Sir John marrying Iſabel, daughter and coheir of Sir Allen Erſkine of Inchmartin, by which marriage the lines, male and female, of this noble family, were united, by her had Sir David, his heir; Duncan; and Alexander, anceſtor of Wemyſs of Lathocker: and two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Andrew Gray of Foulis, anceſtor of the lord Gray; and Eupheme, to Sir William Livingſton of Drumray.

Sir David, his ſucceſſor, married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir William Douglas of Lochleven, and by her had Sir John Wemyſs, whoſe wife was Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Livingſton of Drumray, and by her he had iſſue Sir John, his heir, who by Chriſtian his wife, a daughter of the family of Abernethy, was father of Sir David Wemyſs, who in 1511 obtained a charter from king James IV. for erecting his lands

into

into the barony of Wemyſs; and being ſlain with the ſaid king at the battle of Floddon, in Northumberland, left a ſon, Sir David, who ſucceeded him, and married Catharine, daughter of Henry lord Sinclair, by whom he had Sir John, his ſucceſſor; and James Wemyſs of Caſkbierry; and the ſaid Sir John marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir David Otterburn of Redhall, by her had Sir David, his heir; and four daughters, of whom Eupheme was married to Sir David Carnegie of Coluthie, anceſtor of the earl of Southeſk. He married ſecondly, Janet, daughter of Alexander Trail of Blebo, by whom he had Gavin Wemyſs of Powguild, who married Catharine Wemyſs, heireſs of Winthank, of whom the Wemyſs's, now of Winthank, are deſcended.

Sir David, the eldeſt ſon, who in 1571 ſucceeded his father, married Cecil, daughter of William, ſecond lord Ruthven, and by her had five ſons and five daughters, viz. Sir John; Sir James, of Bogie, anceſtor of the Wemyſs's of Bogie, and thoſe in Ireland; David, anceſtor of the Wemyſs's of Fingaſk; Henry, of the Wemyſs's of Foodie; Patrick, of thoſe of Rumgay, Craighall, &c. Margaret, wife of James Bethune of Creich; Cecilia, of —— Kinnynmouth of that ilk; Jane, of James Macgill of Rankeillor; Elizabeth, of Alexander Wood of Lamyletham; and Iſabel, of John Auchmoutie of that ilk. He died in 1591, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir John, who by his ſecond wife, Anne Stewart, daughter of James lord Down, had iſſue David, his heir; Sir John, after earl of Wemyſs; and four daughters, Cecilia, married to William, ſecond earl of Tullibardin; Janet, to Robert lord Colvil; Iſabel, to Hugh Fraſer, eighth lord Lovat; and Catharine, to John Haldane of Gleneagles. He died in 1616, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, John; his eldeſt ſon, David, who died before him, by lady Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew, earl of Rothes, having no iſſue.

The ſaid Sir John being in great favour with king Charles I. was by him, in May 1625, created a baronet, and afterwards, in 1628, lord Elcho, and earl of Wemyſs, in 1633. He married Jane, daughter of Patrick, ſeventh lord Gray; and dying in 1653, by her left David, his ſucceſſor; and five daughters, lady Mary, married to John, the ſixth lord Sinclair; lady Ann, to Sir Mungo Murray, viſcount Stormont; and lady Jane, to Harry Maule, ſecond ſon of Patrick, the firſt earl of Panmure, in Scotland; lady Elizabeth, to Sir John Ayton of that ilk; and lady Catharine, of Sir David Carnegie of Craig. He died in 1649, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

David, ſecond earl, who married firſt, Jane, daughter of Robert Balfour, lord Burleigh, by whom he had lady Jane, who was married firſt, to Archibald earl of Angus; and ſecondly, to George earl of Sutherland. He married ſecondly, lady Eleanora,

Eleanora, daughter of John earl of Wigton, without iſſue; and thirdly, lady Margaret, daughter of John earl of Rothes, widow firſt, of Alexander lord Balgony; and ſecondly, of Francis Scot, earl of Buccleugh; and had another daughter, lady Margaret, who in 1680 became counteſs of Wemyſs, as ſucceſſor to her father, but the title of baronet ceaſed.

Which lady Margaret continued the honour; and marrying Sir James Wemyſs, deſcended from James Wemyſs of Caſkbierry, before-mentioned, he, by the favour of king Charles II. was honoured with the title of lord Bruntiſland, in Fife, during life; and dying in 1685, left by the ſaid counteſs his wife, David, their heir; and two daughters, lady Ann, married to David Leſley, earl of Leven and Melvil; and lady Margaret, to David Carnegie, earl of Northeſk. The counteſs died in 1705, and was ſucceeded by her ſon,

David, third earl, who was one of the privy council to queen Anne, by whom he was conſtituted lord admiral of Scotland, as alſo one of the commiſſioners for the treaty of union with England. He was elected to repreſent the peerage of Scotland in the firſt and ſecond Britiſh parliaments; and married firſt, lady Anne, daughter of William duke of Queenſberry, by whom he had iſſue David, lord Elcho, who died in the 17th year of his age, unmarried; and James, late earl. His ſecond wife was Mary, daughter of Sir John Robertſon of Farringwood, in Northamptonſhire, Bart. but by her had no iſſue. His third wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Henry lord Sinclair, by whom he had two daughters, lady Elizabeth, wife of William earl of Sutherland, mother of the late earl; and lady Margaret, of James earl of Murray. He deceaſed in 1720, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

James, fourth earl of Wemyſs, who married Janet, daughter and heir of colonel Francis Charteris of Amisfield, by whom he had iſſue three ſons and four daughters, viz. 1. David, lord Elcho, who having engaged in the rebellion of 1745, was attainted of treaſon, but eſcaped to France; 2. Francis-Charteris, who ſucceeded to his grandfather's eſtate at Amisfield, &c. and married lady Catharine, daughter of Alexander duke of Gordon, by whom he has iſſue one ſon; 3. James, who now repreſents the family. The four daughters were, lady Frances, wife of Sir James Stewart of Goodtrees, Bart. lady Walpole, of ———; lady Anne, of John Hamilton of Bargeny, Eſq; and lady Helen, of Hugh Dalrymple of Fordel, Eſq; David lord Elcho, on account of his attainder, being incapable of ſucceeding, his lordſhip made a conveyance of his eſtate in favour of his third ſon, James, in which he was ſucceeded by him in 1756.

Which James Wemyſs, now of Wemyſs, Eſq; is member in the preſent parliament for Fifeſhire, &c. and married lady Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, daughter of William earl of Sutherland, by whom he has iſſue three ſons, James, William, and David.

TITLES *were.*] James Wemyſs, earl of Wemyſs, lord Elcho, &c.

CREATIONS.] Lord Elcho, April 1, 1628; earl of Wemyſs, May 25, 1633.

ARMS.] Topaz, a lion rampant, ruby, armed and langued, ſapphire.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſwan, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſwans, as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Je penſe.

CHIEF SEATS.] Wemyſs, in Fifeſhire; and Elcho, near Perth.

CARNEGIE, Earl of SOUTHESK.

THIS noble family were anciently proprietors of the lands of Carnegie, in the county of Forfar, which were long poſſeſſed by them. John, anceſtor of this family, lived in the reign of Alexander III. From the ſaid John deſcended Duthac de Carnegie, who in the year 1409, by a charter from Robert duke of Albany, got part of the lands of Kinnaird; and eight years after purchaſing the remainder, was therein ſucceeded by his ſon Walter, who joining the earl of Huntley againſt the Lindſays, in behalf of king James II. at the battle of Brechin, in 1452, had thereupon his houſe burnt, with all his writs and evidences; and dying in 1478, was ſucceeded by his ſon and heir John, who died in 1508, and was ſucceeded by his ſon John, who being ſlain at the battle of Floddon, in Northumberland, in 1513, with king James IV. left a ſon, Sir Robert; and a daughter, Janet, married to William Maul, ſon of Sir Thomas Maul of Panmure. Sir Robert, the ſon, was promoted by the regent, James Hamilton, duke of Chatelherault, firſt to be one of the judges in the court of ſeſſion, then ambaſſador to England, and after his return was knighted. He was alſo ſent ambaſſador to France by the ſaid regent in 1551, and dying in 1565, left iſſue by Margaret his wife, a daughter of the family of Guthry, ſix ſons and ſeven daughters, viz. Sir John, who ſucceeded his father; David, of Coluthie, who carried on the line of the family; William, of Leuchland; Robert; James, anceſtor of the Carnegies of Balmackie; Alexander, of Cookſton: Margaret, wife of Sir James Scringeor of Dudhope; Helen, firſt, of William Lundie of Benholm, and ſecondly, of Robert Turren of Foveran; Elizabeth, of Andrew Arbuthnot of that ilk; Catharine, of David Ramſay of Balmain; Iſabel, of —— Gordon of Glenbucket; Jane, of ——; Mary, of —— Strachan of Carmylie. He was ſucceeded, in 1565, by his eldeſt ſon, (as before

fore obſerved) Sir John, who being a hearty friend to queen Mary in the time of her misfortunes, her majeſty had ſo great an eſteem for his fidelity and prudence, that in 1570, when a ceſſation was obtained by the biſhop of Roſs, ſhe wrote to the ſaid John, craving his advice therein. He married firſt, Agnes, daughter of David Wood of Craig, and ſecondly, Margaret Keith; but having no ſon, his eſtate deſcended to Sir David, his next brother, who being bred to the law, and a perſon of great reputation, was by king James VI. made one of the lords of ſeſſion, one of his privy council, and a commiſſioner of the treaſury. He married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Ramſay of Coluthie, and by her had three daughters, Catharine, wife of Sir John Ayton of Kinnaldie; Margaret, of William Dundas of Fingaſk; and Elizabeth, of John Inglis of Tarvat; which laſt only had iſſue; and her daughter, Catharine, was mother of Mr. George Martin of Clermont, the learned antiquary. His ſecond wife was Eupheme, daughter of Sir David Wemyſs, anceſtor of the earl of Wemyſs, by whom he had four ſons and three daughters; Agnes, married to Alexander Falconer of Halkerton, whoſe ſon was created lord Halkerton; Jane, to James Carmichael of Balmedie, and afterwards to Archibald Dundas of Fingaſk; and Eupheme, to Robert Graham of Morphy, who all left iſſue. The ſons were, David; Sir John, firſt of the family of Northeſk, which *vide*; Sir Robert; and Alexander, anceſtor of the Carnegies of Balnamoon.

David, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded, and was created a baron and earl. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir David Lindſay of Edzal, and by her had iſſue four ſons and ſix daughters; lady Margaret, married to William earl of Dalhouſie; lady Agnes, to James lord Abercromby; lady Katharine, to John Stewart, earl of Traquair; lady Margery, to Robert viſcount Arbuthnot; lady Elizabeth, to Sir Andrew Murray, anceſtor of viſcount Stormont; and lady Magdalen, to James, the great marquis of Montroſe: and of the ſons, David, the eldeſt, who died in his father's life-time, having married lady Margaret, daughter of Thomas Hamilton, earl of Haddington, by her had iſſue two daughters, Margaret, married to Gavin Dalziel, earl of Carnwath; and Magdalen, to Sir John Crawford of Kilberney, anceſtor of the earls of Crawford; but the ſaid David having no male iſſue, his next brother, Sir James Carnegie, became heir to his father, and ſucceeded to the honours. Sir John, of Craig, the third ſon, had a ſon, who died without iſſue; and Sir Alexander, the youngeſt, was the firſt of the family of Pittarro.

Which Sir James, ſecond earl, was one of the privy council to king Charles II. by whom he was alſo made ſheriff of Forfar. By his wife, lady Iſabel, he had iſſue, Robert; lady

Elizabeth, wife, first, of James Murray, earl of Annandale; and secondly, of David, viscount Stormont; and lady Katharine, of Gilbert, eleventh earl of Errol. He was succeeded, in 1669, by his son,

Robert, third earl, who was a fine gentleman, and captain of the guards to Lewis XIV. king of France. By his wife, lady Anne, daughter of William, second duke of Hamilton, he had issue two sons, Charles lord Carnegie; and William, killed at Paris by William Talmash, son of the dutchess of Lauderdale, in 1681. He died in 1688, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Charles, fourth earl, who by lady Mary, daughter of Charles earl of Lauderdale, had issue,

James, fifth earl, who married lady Margaret, daughter of James earl of Galloway, by whom he had a son and a daughter, who both died young; and engaging in the rebellion of 1715, he was attainted, and his estate and honours forfeited to the crown. However, he made his escape, and died in France in 1729, and in him ended the male line of James, second earl of Southesk. Whereupon the representation of the family devolved upon Sir James Carnegie of Pitarro, Bart. lineally descended of Sir Alexander, fourth son of David, first earl of Southesk, and brother of James the second earl, who was member in the last parliament for the shire of Kincardine. He married Christian, eldest daughter of David Doig of Cookston, by whom he has four sons and two daughters, viz. David, James, John, and George; Mary and Elizabeth.

TITLES.] The right honourable James Carnegie, earl of Southesk, and lord Carnegie.

CREATIONS.] Lord Carnegie of Kinnaird, in the county of Forfar, 24 April 1616, by James VI. and earl of Southesk, in the same county, 22 June 1613, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Topaz, an eagle displayed, sapphire, beaked and membered, ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a right hand, couped at the wrist, and erect, holding a thunderbolt, inflamed at both ends, all proper, shafted saltire, and winged in fess, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, pearl, each gorged with a plain collar, ruby,

MOTTO.] Deum timete.

CHIEF SEATS *were*.] Kinnaird, in the county of Angus; and the castle of Leuchars, in Fifeshire.

OGILVIE, Earl of AIRLY.

THIS noble family descended from Gilbert, second son of Gilibred, and brother of Gilchrist earl of Angus, a man of great distinction in the reign of king William the lion, between

between 1165 and 1214. Gilbert assumed his sirname from his lands and barony of Ogilvie. He had a son, Alexander, and he a son, Patrick, whose son, Sir Patrick, had two sons, Alexander, and Patrick, first of the family of Auchterhouse. Alexander succeeded, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Patrick Ogilvie, of whom the Ogilvies of that ilk, and of Easter Pourie, descended. Patrick, second son of Sir Patrick, above-mentioned, was succeeded by his son, Walter, and he by his eldest son, Sir Walter, who was killed in 1391, by Duncan Stewart, natural son of the earl of Buchan, with his brother, and 60 of his followers. He had issue three sons, Sir Alexander; Sir Walter, of Lintrethan; and Sir John; and was succeeded by the eldest, Sir Alexander, whose grandson, Sir Alexander, dying without male issue, was succeeded by the next heir male, descended of Sir Walter of Lintrethan, above-mentioned. Which Sir Walter had issue, Sir John; and Sir Walter, ancestor of the earls of Findlater. Sir John, the eldest, had issue three daughters, and Sir James, his successor, who was created lord Ogilvie by king James IV. He married Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Kennedy, and by her had issue,

John, second lord, who married Jane, daughter of William lord Graham, by whom he had two sons, James and Anthony.

James, the eldest, third lord, succeeding, married lady Elizabeth Lindsay, daughter of David earl of Crawford, and had three sons, James, John, and Archibald.

James, his heir, fourth lord, marrying Helen, daughter of Henry lord Sinclair, by her had five sons, James, John, David, William, and Archibald; and four daughters, of whom Marian was married to Patrick lord Gray; and Margaret, to David Graham of Fintrie.

James, the eldest son, fifth lord, succeeding his father, married Katharine, daughter of Sir John Campbell of Calder; and dying in 1564, was succeeded by his only son,

James, sixth lord, who firmly adhering to queen Mary during her troubles, suffered a long imprisonment; but when king James VI. took the government on himself, he was released, and sent ambassador to Denmark. He married Jane, daughter of William lord Forbes, by whom he had six sons, and a daughter, Margaret, who was wife of George Keith, earl Marshal. The sons were, James, his heir; Sir John, of Craig; David, of Pitmouis; Peter, ancestor of the Ogilvies of Clunie; George, of Fernault; and Sir Francis, of Grange. He died in 1606, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

James, seventh lord, who marrying lady Jane, daughter of William earl of Gowry, by her was father of

James, eighth lord, who was created earl of Airly. He married lady Isabel Hamilton, daughter of Thomas earl of

Haddington, and had iſſue by her three ſons, James, lord Ogilvie; Sir Thomas, a man of great honour and courage, killed at the battle of Inverlochie; and Sir David, of Clova: Alſo one daughter, lady Helen, wife of Sir John Carnegie of Balnamoon. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James, ſecond earl, who being alſo very zealous in the royal cauſe, he at length was taken priſoner at the battle of Philiphaugh, in 1645, when Montroſe was defeated. He was condemned by the parliament to be executed, but eſcaping the night before in his ſiſter's habit, he engaged again in the ſame ſervice. He married Helen, daughter of George Ogilvie, lord Banff, and had a ſon, David; and four daughters, lady Marion, married to John Leſley, lord Lindores; lady Margaret, to Alexander lord Halkerton; lady Helen, to Sir John Gordon of Park; and lady Mary, to Sir John Wood of Bonnytoun.

David, their brother, third earl, marrying lady Griſel, daughter of Patrick Lyon, the third earl of Strathmore, by her had two ſons, James and John; whereof James, when he was lord Ogilvie, about twenty years of age, was attainted for joining in the rebellion 1715; the eſtate not being in his perſon, was ſaved, and went to his brother John. Some time after this, he obtained a pardon for his life, came home, and married Ann, daughter of David Erſkine of Dun, Eſq; one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice; but dying about a month after the marriage, was ſucceeded by

John, his brother, who now repreſents the family, and poſſeſſes the eſtate. He married Margaret, heir of —— Ogilvie of Clunie, by whom he had two ſons, David; and Walter, advocate: and two daughters, Elizabeth, and Helen, wife of Roger Robertſon of Ladykirk, Eſq;

In the year 1745, David, the eldeſt ſon, came over from France, and joined with the rebels in Scotland. He made his eſcape after the battle of Culloden, and was attainted by the act of parliament 1746. He commands a regiment in the French ſervice, called Ogilvie's regiment. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Johnſton of Weſterhall, Bart. by whom he has one ſon, David, commonly called maſter of Ogilvie; and two daughters, Margaret and Joanna.

TITLES *were.*] James Ogilvie, earl of Airly; lord Ogilvie, &c. &c.

CREATIONS.] Lord Ogilvie, by James IV. in 1495; earl of Airly, April 2, 1639, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a lion paſſant guardant, ruby, crowned with an imperial crown, proper, and gorged with a ducal crown, topaz.

CREST.] In an earl's coronet of the laſt, a woman from her waiſt upwards, holding a portcullis.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] Two bulls, diamond, each gorged with a garland of flowers.

MOTTO.] A Fin.

CHIEF SEAT.] Airly caſtle, in Forfarſhire.

DALZIEL, Earl of CARNWATH.

THIS noble family is of great antiquity in the ſhire of Lanerk, and intermarried with many worthy families there, before they moved to the county of Dumfries, where they ſettled; and Mr. Niſbet, the noted herald, gives the following ſtory concerning the origin of their ſirname. In the reign of Kenneth II. a near kinſman and favourite of that king being hung up by the Picts, it ſo exceedingly grieved his majeſty, that he offered a great reward to any of his ſubjects that would venture to reſcue his corpſe; but none would undertake that dangerous enterprize. At laſt a certain gentleman came to the king, and ſaid, *dal zell*, which in the Iriſh or old Scots language is, I DARE; and he effectually performing it to the king's ſatisfaction, his poſterity took for their ſirname the word Dalziel; and for their armorial enſign, that remarkable bearing, which has been continued to the preſent time.

In the year 1365, Sir Robert Dalziel, who faithfully adhered to king David Bruce during his captivity in England, obtained a grant of the barony of Selkirk; and Sir William Dalziel, his ſucceſſor, having a gift from king Robert III. of the revenue belonging to St. Leonard's hoſpital, within the town of Lanerk, was therein ſucceeded by George, his ſon, from whom, after ſeveral generations, deſcended Sir Robert Dalziel of that ilk, who firmly adhered to queen Mary in all her troubles. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Sir Robert, who was knighted by king James VI. and by Charles I. created lord Dalziel, and earl of Carnwath. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Crichton of Clunie, and had two ſons, Robert, his heir; and Sir John Dalziel of Glenay, Bart. and a daughter, lady Mary, wife of Sir James Muirhead of Lachop. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, ſecond earl, who raiſing both horſe and foot for his majeſty's ſervice in the time of the civil war, in which he was a commander, ſuffered very much thereby, both by ſequeſtration and other ways; and in 1651, attending king Charles II. to the battle of Worceſter, was taken priſoner, and kept divers years confined. He married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig, anceſtor of the duke of Queensberry, and by her had

Gavin, third earl, who married firſt, Margaret, daughter of David lord Carnegie, by whom he had two ſons, James and John; and a daughter, lady Jane, wife of Claud Muirhead of

Wauchop; and ſecondly, lady Mary Erſkine, daughter of Alexander, the third earl of Kelly, but by her had no iſſue.

James, the eldeſt ſon, was fourth earl; and marrying lady Mary Seaton, daughter of George earl of Winton, by her had a daughter, lady Elizabeth, married to the lord John Hay, ſon of John marquis of Tweeddale; but having no male iſſue, his brother,

John, became fifth earl; and he dying a batchelor in 1702, his eſtate and honour deſcended to

Sir Robert, ſon of Sir John Dalziel of Glenay, Bart. ſon of Sir Robert, ſon of Sir John Dalziel of Glenay, ſecond ſon of the firſt earl of Carnwath. Which Sir Robert, ſixth earl, in January 1715, being brought priſoner to London from Preſton in Lancaſhire, where he was taken in rebellion againſt king George I. he and ſix other lords were condemned for high treaſon on the 9th of February following; only two of them were executed, and the earl afterwards got a pardon for his life. He married firſt, lady Grace, daughter of Alexander earl of Eglingtoun, by whom he had a daughter, lady Margaret; and ſecondly, Grizel, daughter of Alexander Urquhart of Newhall, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon, Alexander. His third wife was Margaret, daughter of John Hamilton of Bangower, Eſq; by whom he had a daughter, who died young. His fourth wife was Margaret Vincent, a Yorkſhire lady, by whom he had a ſon, Robert. His eldeſt ſon, Alexander, but for the forfeiture, would have been ſeventh earl of Carnwath; and married Miſs Elizabeth Jackſon, an Engliſh lady, by whom he has iſſue.

TITLES.] The right honourable Robert Dalziel, earl of Carnwath, and lord Dalziel.

CREATION.] Lord Dalziel, in 1628; and earl of Carnwath, in the county of Dumfries, 1639, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Diamond, a naked man, with his arms extended, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dagger erect, the pomel and hilt topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers in complete armour, each having a target on his exterior arm, proper.

MOTTO.] I dare.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Kirkmichael, in Annandale.

MAULE, Earl PANMURE.

THIS very ancient and noble family is originally French, and derive their ſirname from the town and lordſhip of Maule, in France, eight leagues from Paris, upon the confines of Normandy. Anſold, lord of Maule, made a donation to the priory of St. Martin des Champs at Paris, in 1015, and his ſon,

ſon, Guarin, is mentioned in a charter of Robert king of France, before 1030; and was ſucceeded by another Anſold, and he by Peter, lord of Maule, who in 1078 founded a priory of Benedictines at his town of Maule, and was general of the French army againſt the king of England, 1098, and had iſſue Anſold, his ſucceſſor; and Guarin de Maule, who came into England with William the conqueror, beſides ſeveral other children.

Anſold of Maule was famous in the wars of Italy and Greece, and one of the chief of the Norman and French captains under Robert duke of Normandy, and was ſo great at home, that he had his barons and knights, whom he cauſed to ſwear fealty, and do homage to his ſon, before his death. He married Odeline, daughter to Raoul, lord of Rony, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Peter, lord of Maule, who was one of the generals of the French army at the battle of Breneville, in 1119, and went, with forty knights in his retinue, to the ſiege of Bretteuill, in 1138. He married Ade, daughter of the earl of Guiſnes, by his wife, ſiſter to the lord of Montmorency, by whom he had Robert, lord of Maule, who married Idoin, daughter of the viſcount of Chamount. His ſon Robert went to the Holy Land with Louis king of France, where he was taken priſoner by the Saracens, and upon his return, founded the priory of St. Leonard at the caſtle of Panmore. This family continued to flouriſh in France, till another Robert, laſt lord of Maule there, whoſe arms are ſtill remaining in the church of Maule, being the very ſame the earls of Panmure carry for their paternal coat to this day. He was killed in Hungary, in the war againſt the Turks in 1398, leaving iſſue one daughter, his ſole heir, who carried the lordſhip of Maule, and many other ſeigneuries, to her huſband, Simon de Meranvilliers, lord of Flacourt, ſteward to the Dauphin of France.

Having done with the eldeſt branch, we return to Guarin de Maule, younger ſon of Peter lord of Maule, the direct anceſtor of this noble family. Which Guarin came into England with William the Conqueror, amongſt the names of whoſe followers Maule is always found, particularly in Holingſhed, and got the lordſhip of Hatton de Cliveland, out of which Robert de Maule, his ſon, made a donation to the Abbay de Whiteby, in the reign of Henry I. from whom deſcended Serlo de Maule, who was a baron of England in the reign of king John.

Of this ſame family was William de Maule, who ſided with David I. king of Scotland, in the battle of the ſtandard, in 1138; and continuing to follow that king's fortune, obtained from him the lordſhip of Fowlis, out of which he made donations to the priory of St. Andrews, and is witneſs to ſome of the charters made by king David, and his ſon prince Henry, before the year 1152. He dying without iſſue male, Sir Richard de

Maule, his nephew, carried on the line of the family, and was fucceeded by his fon, Sir Peter Maule. Which Sir Peter, about the year 1224, in the reign of Alexander II. obtained the barony of Panmure, by the marriage of Chriftian, daughter and fole heir of William de Valoignes, lord of Panmure, and great chamberlain of Scotland; and dying in 1254, by the faid Chriftian his wife, left iffue, Sir William, his fucceffor; Sir Thomas, who was governor of Brechin caftle, which he defended forty days againft king Edward I. and was there flain in 1303. Which William, baron of Panmure, was high fheriff of the county of Forfar at the death of king Alexander III. and one of the barons of Scotland who did homage to king Edward I. for his lands which he had of the crown in 1292. He married Echam, daughter of John de Vaus, lord of Dirleton, high fheriff of the county of Edinburgh, by whom he left iffue Henry, his fon and heir. Which Sir Henry de Maule was knighted by king Robert Bruce, whom he ferved in the wars againft England; and married Margaret, daughter of William Hay of Locherrat, anceftor of the marquis of Tweeddale, by whom he had Walter de Maule, baron of Panmure, who was governor of Kildrimmy in the beginning of the reign of king David Bruce, and had Sir William, his fon and fucceffor.

Which Sir William married Marion, only daughter of Sir David Fleming of Biggar, anceftor of the earl of Wigton, by Jane his wife, daughter of David Barclay, lord Brechin, and by her had Thomas, his fon and fucceffor. Which Thomas de Maule, baron of Panmure, was knighted by king Robert III. and was one of the commanders of the governor of Scotland's army at the battle of Hairlan, where he was flain, with many of his followers, in 1411, leaving iffue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Andrew Gray of Foulis, anceftor of the lord Gray, a fon born after his death, named Thomas, who preferved the family, that otherways would have been extinguifhed. Which Thomas, baron of Panmure, was knighted by king James I. and upon the death of Walter earl of Athol, who was executed for the murder of king James I. in 1437, laid claim to the lordfhip of Brechin, in right of his great grandmother, daughter of David lord Brechin, and obtained fome parts of the eftate of that family, but was kept out of the barony by the miniftry of king James II. which after fome time returned to the family of Panmure. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Abercromby of that ilk, in the county of Fife, and left iffue Sir Thomas, his fon and fucceffor. Which Sir Thomas was alfo knighted, and was very powerful in the reign of king James III. and ftiled in records the noble and puiffant lord, Thomas de Maule, lord of Panmure. He married the lady Elizabeth Lindfay, daughter of Alexander earl of Crawfurd, and grandchild of the lady Jane, daughter of

of king Robert II. by whom he had a ſon, Alexander, who died in his life-time, leaving iſſue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir David Guthrie of that ilk, Knt. lord high treaſurer of Scotland, Thomas, who ſucceeded his grandfather. Which Thomas was bailiff of Barrie, and knighted by king James IV. and married firſt, Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir David Rollo of Bailachie, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Andrew lord Gray; and after her death, Chriſtian, daughter of William lord Graham, anceſtor of the duke of Montroſe. He was killed, with his maſter king James IV. at the fatal field of Floddon, in 1513, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon of the firſt marriage, Robert, baron of Panmure, who was ſome time high ſheriff of the county of Forfar, and bailiff of Barrie, had a licence from king James V. exempting him from parliaments, was at the battle of Lithgow bridge, with the earl of Lennox, for that king's liberty, in 1526, and in queen Mary's reign, with the lord Gray, ſtorm'd the town of Perth, which held out againſt the queen's authority; and after the battle of Pinkeycleugh, was beſieged in his caſtle of Panmure by the Engliſh, wounded, and carried priſoner to the Tower of London. He married firſt, Iſabel, daughter of Sir Laurence Mercer of Aldie, in the county of Perth; ſecondly, Iſabel, daughter of Sir Robert Arbuthnot, anceſtor of the lord viſcount Arbuthnot, and was ſucceeded by Thomas, his eldeſt ſon of the firſt marriage.

Which Thomas went over with cardinal Beaton, ambaſſador to France, in 1538; and upon his return, was taken priſoner at the fight of Haldenrig; and being releaſed, was again with the earl of Angus in the van of the Scots army, at the bloody battle of Pinkeycleugh, in 1547, where he eſcaped with great difficulty, having many of his followers killed. He was alſo amongſt the Scots nobility, who entered into that memorable aſſociation for the defence of king James VI. upon his inauguration. He married firſt, Elizabeth, daughter of David earl of Crawford; and ſecondly, Margaret, daughter of Sir George Haliburton of Pitcur; by the laſt he had one ſon, Patrick, who ſucceeded him. Which Patrick was by king James VI. made hereditary bailiff of Barrie; and dying in 1605, left iſſue by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir John Erſkine of Dun, (privy counſellor, and one of the ambaſſadors to France at the marriage of queen Mary) Patrick, his only ſon and heir.

Which Patrick was a gentleman of the bedchamber to king James VI. and king Charles I. keeper of the king's houſe and park at Eltham; high ſheriff and vice admiral of the county of Forfar; and created lord Brechin and Navarre, and earl of Panmure, and to the heirs male of his body for ever. This earl was with king Charles in all the battles in which his royal

perſon

perſon was engaged, and attended his majeſty in all his removes, after he was delivered up by the Scots army to the Engliſh commiſſioners; and ſtaid with him till he was made priſoner in Cariſbroke caſtle, that all his old ſervants were forbid, upon their peril, to come near him; and after the king's murder, Oliver Cromwell impoſed a fine of ten thouſand pounds ſterling on him for his loyalty. This noble earl married firſt, Frances, daughter of Sir Edward Stanhope, lord preſident of the North, and elder brother of the lord Stanhope, by whom he had George lord Brechin, his ſucceſſor. His ſecond wife was Mary Waldrum, maid of honour to queen Henrietta, and a near couſin to the great duke of Buckingham: and his third wife was Mary, daughter of John earl of Mar, lord high treaſurer of Scotland, and widow of William earl Marſhal.

George, earl of Panmure, was colonel of a regiment of horſe for the king, during the civil wars, with which he was preſent at the battles of Dunbar and Innerkeithing; and after the defeat at Worceſter, commanded the remains of the king's army in Scotland, but was forced to ſurrender to Cromwell the year following. He married Jane, eldeſt daughter of John earl of Loudoun, lord high chancellor of Scotland, and by her had George lord Maule, his ſucceſſor; James Maule of Balcembie; and Harie Maule of Kellie. George was one of the privy council to king Charles II. and James VII. He married Jane, only daughter of John earl of Wigton, but died without ſurviving iſſue, and was ſucceeded by James his brother. Which James, earl of Panmure, was alſo of the privy council to king James VII. He married the lady Margaret, third daughter of William and Ann, duke and dutcheſs of Hamilton; but he dying without iſſue alſo, in the year 1723, the honour would have devolved upon Harie, the youngeſt brother, had it not been for the forfeiture of the ſaid James, who was concerned in the rebellion with his nephew the earl of Mar, in 1715.

This Harie married firſt, the lady Mary, only daughter of William Fleming, earl of Wigton, by whom he had James, who died in the life-time of his father; and William, who ſucceeded him: and a daughter, Jane, who was married to George lord Ramſay, eldeſt ſon of William earl of Dalhouſie. And by his ſecond wife, Ann, ſiſter of John, lord viſcount of Garnock, he had a ſon, John, and a daughter, Margaret, who died unmarried. Which John was choſen member of parliament for the burghs of Aberdeen, Montroſe, &c. in the year 1739, and in the year 1748, conſtituted one of the barons of his majeſty's court of exchequer in Scotland.

William, now earl Panmure, who entered into the king's ſervice in the life-time of his eldeſt brother, was choſen to repreſent the ſhire of Forfar in parliament, in the year 1735, had

had the command of a company of foot guards in the year 1741; ſerved in Germany and Flanders the whole courſe of the laſt war; and upon the death of the earl of Crawford, in 1747, got the command of a regiment of foot; is now colonel of the Royal North Britiſh Fuzileers, and a lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces. He was created a peer of Ireland, by his majeſty's privy ſeal at St. James's, 6th April, and by patent at Dublin, on the 2d May 1743, by the titles of earl Panmure of Forth, and viſcount Maule of Whitechurch, the honours being limited to the heirs male of his own body, and his brother John's.

TITLES were before the forfeiture.] Earl of Panmure, lord Maule of Navarre and Brechin, hereditable juſtice of Southeſk and Northeſk, and bailiff of Barry.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Panmure, in Scotland, by tenure, in the reign of king Alexander II. Claimed the lordſhip and barony of Brechin, by female deſcent, 1437. Created lord Brechin and Navarre, and earl of Panmure, in the county of Forfar, 3d of Auguſt 1646, by king Charles I. and lord Maule by king Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt, party per pale, pearl and ruby, on a border, eight eſcallops, all counterchanged, for the name of Maule; 2d pearl, three pellets wavey, ruby, for Valoignes, as married to the heireſs of that family; 3d quarter counterquartered, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, a chevron between three croſſes patees, topaz, for Barclay, lord of Brechin; 2d and 3d pearl, three piles iſſuing from the chief, conjoined by the points, ruby, for Brechin lord Brechin; 4th quarter as the firſt.

CREST.] On a wreath, a wyvern, emerald, ſpouting fire before and behind.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, proper, each gorged with a collar, ruby, charged with three eſcallop ſhells, pearl.

MOTTO.] Clementia et animis.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Panmure, in the county of Forfar; and at the caſtle of Brechin, in the ſame county.

MIDDLETON, Earl of MIDDLETON.

THE immediate anceſtor of this noble family was Kenneth, who lived in the reigns of Malcolm IV. and his ſucceſſor, William, and was father of Malcolm, anceſtor of all the Middletons in Scotland. He was ſucceeded by Humfridus, whoſe ſon, Humfridus de Middleton, was one of the Scots barons that ſwore fealty to Edward I. of England, in 1296. His ſon Gilbert ſucceeded him, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, Laurence, as he was by his ſon, another Gilbert, whoſe ſon, John, was ſucceeded by his grandſon, John Middle-

ton

ton of Cadham, whose son, John Middleton, Esq; was a colonel belonging to the royal party; and in 1648, attended duke Hamilton into England, when he brought the army to Preston, which was defeated by Cromwell with less than half the number. At the battle of Worcester, 1651, he commanded as lieutenant general of horse, when he and most of the principal officers were made prisoners; but he had the good fortune, in a short time, to escape out of rhe Tower. Soon after the restoration, he was appointed the king's high commissioner in Scotland, and general of his forces in that kingdom. He was a great enemy to the marquis of Argyll, and the chief instrument of his ruin, not without hopes to get part of his estate; and to procure that lord's condemnation, the letters which the marquis formerly wrote to general Monk, approving the commonwealth system, were now on his trial made high treason, which letters Monk himself sent down, in order to betray him. This John earl of Middleton had two daughters, lady Helen, married to Patrick Lyon, earl of Strathmore; and lady Grisel, to William earl of Morton: also a son,

Charles, second earl, who was secretary of state for Scotland from the year 1684, to the revolution, when he followed king James into France. He was attainted by the Scots parliament in July 1695, with John Drummond earl of Melfort, it having been enacted treason to continue in France after the first of August 1693. They were both zealous managers at the French court for the projected invasion of 1696, and the assassination of king William. He married lady Katharine, daughter of Robert earl of Cardigan, by whom he had two sons, John lord Clairmont, and Charles Middleton, Esq; and two daughters, lady Elizabeth, married to Edward, commonly called lord Edward, son of James earl of Perth; and lady Mary, to Sir John Giffard, Knt. The sons were both taken at sea by admiral Byng, in the descent which the French intended to make in Scotland in 1708; but by the queen's order, they were soon released; after which they returned to France, and died without issue. Who therefore now represents the family, I cannot say.

TITLES *were.*] The right honourable Charles Middleton, baron Clairmont, and earl of Middleton.

CREATIONS.] So created in 1660, by king Charles II.

ARMS.] Party per fess, diamond and ruby, a lion rampant, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis, all counterchanged.

CREST.] A tower embattled, ruby, and on the top of it a lion rampant,

SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles, ruby.

MOTTO.] Fortis in arduis.

CHIEF SEAT *was.*] At Montrose, in the county of Forfar.

BOYD,

BOYD, Earl of KILMARNOCK.

THE firſt of the ſirname of Boyd is ſaid to be Robert, the ſon of Simon, third ſon of Alan, ſecond lord ſteward of Scotland. The name is derived from Boydh, a Gallic or Celtic word, *fair* or *yellow*, the ſaid Robert being called ſo from his fair complexion. His ſon was Sir Robert Boyd, who in 1263 ſignalized his valour at the battle of Largis, in Coningham, againſt the Norwegians, and had thereupon a grant of ſeveral lands in that diſtrict, wherein he was ſucceeded by another Sir Robert, and he by a third Sir Robert, who in the ſecond of king Robert I. for his loyalty and merit, was rewarded with the lands of Kilmarnock. To him ſucceeded his ſon, Sir Thomas, the father of another Sir Thomas, whoſe wife being one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir John Gifford of Yeſter, in Eaſt Lothian, he thereby had part of thoſe lands: and Sir Thomas, their ſon, who was one of the hoſtages for the ranſom of king James I. marrying Jane, a daughter of the family of Montgomery, by her had a ſon, Sir Thomas, who was father of Sir Robert, lord Boyd of Kilmarnock, and Sir Alexander Boyd of Duncow.

Sir Robert, the eldeſt, married Mariota, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell of Calderwood, by whom he had three ſons, Thomas; Alexander; Archibald, firſt of the Boyds of Bonſhaw: and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Archibald, earl of Douglas and Angus, and regent of Scotland in the minority of king James III. He was created lord Boyd in 1459, and marrying his ſon Thomas to the princeſs Mary Stewart, king James the IIId's eldeſt ſiſter, the ſaid Thomas was thereupon created earl of Arran, and afterwards ſent ambaſſador to Denmark, to treat of a marriage between his brother-in-law, the young king, and the princeſs Margaret of that crown; but while he was abſent, his enemies contrived the ruin of his family, by repreſenting their ambition as too dangerous for the condition of ſubjects; and ſo far prevailed with the king, that he called a parliament, before whom the lord Boyd, his ſon, the earl of Arran, and his brother, Sir Alexander Boyd, being ſummoned, to give an account of their adminiſtration, the old lord fearing the power of his enemies, fled into England; but Sir Alexander was condemned for high treaſon, and executed. The earl of Arran arriving with the queen at Leith, and being informed of theſe melancholy circumſtances, immediately retired into Denmark with his lady, from thence into France; and dying at Antwerp in 1471, was honourably interred by Charles duke of Burgundy, who erected a handſome monument, with an inſcription, to his memory. By his ſaid lady (who in 1474 was arbitrarily divorced, and married to James

lord

lord Hamilton) he left a ſon, James; and a daughter, Margaret, who was firſt married to Alexander, fourth lord Forbes; and ſecondly, to David earl of Caſſils; but had no iſſue by either.

James, third lord, and ſecond earl of Arran, dying without iſſue, the title of earl of Arran became extinct; but his uncle, Alexander, the ſecond ſon of Robert lord Boyd, continued the line. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Robert Colvil of Ochiltree, and had three ſons, Thomas; Adam; and Robert, the eldeſt, who was reſtored to the honours and eſtates of lord Boyd, in 1536, by James V. He married Helen, daughter of Sir John Somerville of Camnethan, and had iſſue,

Robert, fourth lord, who marrying Margaret, daughter and ſole heir of George Colquhoun of Glins, had iſſue Robert, who died before him; Thomas, his heir; William; and Giles, wife of Hugh earl of Eglingtoun; Agnes, of Sir John Colquhoun of Luſs; Chriſtian, of Sir James Hamilton of Evandale; and Elizabeth, of Sir John Cunningham of Drumquhaſſel. He was ſucceeded by his ſon,

Thomas, fifth lord, who marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir Matthew Campbell, anceſtor of the earl of Loudoun, had four ſons, Robert, Sir Thomas, Adam, and John; and three daughters, Mariana, married to James earl of Abercorn; Iſabel, to John Blair of that ilk; and Agnes, to Sir Gilbert Elphingſton of Blythſwood. Robert, the eldeſt ſon, dying before his father, left by his wife, the lady Jane Ker, daughter of Mark earl of Lothian, two ſons, Robert and James; and

Robert, the eldeſt, ſucceeding his grandfather, was ſixth lord; who married lady Chriſtian, daughter of Thomas earl of Haddington; and dying in 1628, left iſſue Robert, his heir; and four daughters, Jane, wife of Alexander Morriſon of Preſton-grange; Iſabel, of John Sinclair of Stevenſon; Chriſtian, of Sir William Scot of Harden; and Marian, of Sir James Dundas of Arniſton. He died in 1628, and was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

Robert, ſeventh lord, who marrying lady Anne, daughter of John earl of Wigton, by her, who afterwards married George Ramſay, earl of Dalhouſie, left no iſſue, and the eſtate and honour devolved on his uncle,

James, eighth lord, who married Katharine, daughter of John Craik, of the city of York, Eſq; and had iſſue William, maſter of Boyd; and Eva, wife of Sir David Cunninghame of Robertland. He died in 1654, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

William, ninth lord, who was created earl of Kilmarnock by king Charles II. He married lady Jane Coningham, daughter of William earl of Glencairn; and dying in 1692, left four ſons, William, James, Charles, and Robert; and two daughters, lady Mary, wife of Sir Alexander M'Laine; and lady

lady Catharine, of Alexander Porterfield of that ilk. His eldeſt ſon,

William, lord Boyd, ſucceeded, and was ſecond earl; but dying in the ſame year as his father, left by Lettice his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Boyd, of the city of Dublin, merchant, by Mary, daughter of Sir Adam Loftus, William, the third earl of Kilmarnock, and Thomas Boyd, Eſq; advocate.

William, third earl, married Eupheme, daughter of William lord Roſs; and dying in 1717, left iſſue by her,

William, fourth earl, who married lady Anne, daughter and ſole heir of James, earl of Linlithgow and Calendar, by whom he had iſſue, James, Charles, and William. Unfortunately engaging in the rebellion of 1745, this lord was taken priſoner at the battle of Culloden, tried, condemned, and beheaded on Towerhill, Aug. 18, 1746, for high treaſon, and his titles and eſtate thereby forfeited to the crown. His eldeſt ſon, James, is now earl of Errol. (See that title.)

TITLES *were.*] The right honourable William Boyd, earl of Kilmarnock, and lord Boyd.

CREATION.] Earl of Kilmarnock, in Coningham of Airſhire, 27 Auguſt 1661, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Sapphire, a feſs cheque, pearl and ruby.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand, couped at the wriſt, and erect, pointing with the thumb and the two next fingers, the other turning down.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſquirrels, proper.

MOTTO.] Confido.

CHIEF SEAT *was.*] At Kilmarnock, in the county of Air.

DRUMMOND, Earl of MELFORT.

THE deſcent of this family has been already deduced under the title of Drummond, earl of Perth; and that

John, ſecond ſon of James, third earl of Perth, was created earl of Melfort, viſcount Forth, lord Drummond of Riccarton, Caſtlemain and Gilſton, by king James VII. in 1686, whoſe fortunes he followed upon the revolution, and was created by him a duke at St. Germains en laye; but not returning to Scotland in the time limited by law, was attainted, and his eſtate and honours forfeited to the crown. By his ſecond wife, Eupheme, daughter of Sir Thomas Wallace of Craigie, Bart. the iſſue of which marriage only ſuffered by his attainder, he had ſix ſons and five daughters, (commonly called lords and ladies) viz. John; Thomas, an officer in the Auſtrian ſervice, who died unmarried; William, abbe prioral of Liege, deceaſed; Andrew, colonel of horſe in the French ſervice, whoſe iſſue are now in being in France; Bernard, who died young; Philip, who was an officer in the French ſervice, and died of his wounds:

wounds: Henrietta, who died unmarried; Mary, married to the count Caſtle Blanco, a Spaniſh nobleman; Frances, who, by a diſpenſation from the pope, married the ſaid count after her ſiſter's death; Louiſa and Thereſa. He died in 1714, at St. Germains.

John, his eldeſt ſon, had three ſons, Thomas; Lewis, major general in the French ſervice, and late colonel of the Royal Scots; and John, major general in the Saxon ſervice.

The eldeſt ſon, Thomas, has a conſiderable eſtate in Languedoc; and by Mary Berenger, his wife, has four ſons and two daughters; James-Lewis, Charles-Edward, Henry-Benedict, Maurice; Maria-Cecilia-Henrietta, and Emilia-Felicitas.

MACKENZIE, Earl of CROMARTIE.

THE riſe and deſcent of this noble family is ſet forth under the title of Seaforth, where we find that Sir Roderick, ſecond ſon of Sir Colin Campbell of Kintail, was knighted by James VI. and his ſon, Sir John, was by Charles I. created a baronet in 1628, and died in 1654, to whom ſucceeded Sir George, his eldeſt ſon, a man of great learning, and well verſed in the laws. He had a commiſſion from king Charles II. then in exile, to raiſe what forces he could in order to promote his reſtoration; and for thoſe his good ſervices, when his majeſty came to the crown, he was made a ſenator of the college of juſtice, clerk regiſter, one of the privy council, and juſtice general; and by king James VII. created viſcount Tarbat. In the reign of queen Ann he was conſtituted ſecretary of ſtate, one of the privy council, created an earl, and continued in the poſt of juſtice general. He died in Auguſt 1714, in the 84th year of his age. He married firſt, Anne, daughter of Sir James Sinclair of May, and by her had three ſons and four daughters; James, the youngeſt ſon, was created a baronet in 1704, and promoted to be one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice. The ſecond ſon, Kenneth, was created a baronet on the ſame day as his brother, but with precedence according to his grandfather's patent, 1628; one of whoſe ſons married lady Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Gordon, the firſt earl of Aboyn. The daughters were, lady Margaret, wife of David Bruce of Clackmannan; lady Elizabeth, of Sir George Brown of Coalſton; lady Jane, of Sir Thomas Stewart of Balcaſkie; and lady Anne, of John, brother of the earl of Caithneſs. By his ſecond wife, Margaret, counteſs dowager of Wemyſs, he had no iſſue. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſecond earl, who married to his ſecond wife, Mary, daughter of Alexander lord Elibank, by whom he had iſſue, George, lord Macleod; captain Roderick, of the army; William, an officer in the India ſervice, who was loſt in a ſtorm in

in 1737; and Patrick, a merchant: lady Mary, who died young; and lady Anne. By his third wife, Anne, daughter of Hugh lord Lovat, he had three ſons and one daughter; James, who died young; Norman, an officer in the Dutch ſervice, who periſhed at ſea; Hugh, an officer in the ſame ſervice, but ſince in Montgomery's Highland battalion: and lady Emilia, wife of Archibald Lawmont of that ilk. By his firſt wife, lady Elizabeth, daughter of Charles earl of Aboyne, he had no iſſue. He died in 1731, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

George, third earl, who having engaged himſelf, with 400 of his men, in the laſt rebellion, 1745, was ſurprized and defeated by the earl of Sutherland's militia, near Dunrobin caſtle, in Sutherland, which happened on the 15th of April 1746, the day before the battle of Culloden. He, and his ſon, lord Macleod, being taken priſoners, were ſent to Inverneſs, and from thence to London, where the earl was committed to the Tower. In Auguſt, he being tried, was condemned, and received ſentence of death, and his eſtate and honours were forfeited to the crown; but by great interceſſion, he was pardoned, and permitted to reſide in England. He married Iſabel, daughter of Sir William Gordon of Invergordon, Bart. by whom he had two ſons and ſeven daughters; his eldeſt ſon, lord Macleod, was likewiſe pardoned, and in 1750, had leave to accept of a commiſſion in the ſervice of Sweden, where he is major, and ald de camp to the king of Sweden; George, an officer in the Britiſh army: lady Elizabeth, wife of admiral George Murray; lady Mary, of Mr. Drayton; lady Anne, of Mr. Atkins; lady Caroline, of Mr. Drake; ladies Jane, Margaret, and Auguſta. This unfortunate nobleman died in 1766.

TITLES *were*.] The right honourable George Mackenzie, earl of Cromartie, &c. &c.

CREATIONS.] Lord Macleod and viſcount Tarbat, April 15, 1685, by James VII. earl of Cromartie, January 1, 1702, by queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt topaz, a mountain inflamed, proper, for Macleod; 2d ſapphire, a ſtag's head caboſſed, topaz, for Mackenzie; 3d ruby, three legs of a man armed, proper, conjoined in the center at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in triangle, and the ſpurs topaz, formerly belonging to the Macleods, as old poſſeſſors of the Iſle of Man; 4th pearl, on a pale, diamond, an imperial crown within a double treſſure, counterflory, with fleurs de lis, ruby, for Erskine of Innerdale.

CREST.] On a wreath, the ſun in its ſplendor.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, each wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, and holding a batoon over his ſhoulder, proper.

MOTTO.] Luceo non uro.

CHIEF SEATS *were*.] At Macleod caſtle, New Tarbat, and Caſtlehaven, all in the county of Cromartie.

GORDON, Viſcount KENMURE.

IN the 10th of king Robert I. Sir Adam Gordon, in reward of his good ſervices, obtained from that prince the barony of Stickel, in the county of Roxburgh, and was ſucceeded by his ſecond ſon, William, in all his lands in the ſouth, from whom deſcended Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, who in the reign of James IV. marrying Annabella, daughter of Robert lord Boyd, had a ſon, Alexander; and by a ſecond wife, Elizabeth Lindſay, had three ſons, Sir Robert, his ſucceſſor; William, of Crauchlaw, anceſtor of the Gordons of Pulvenan, Grange, Balmig, &c. and John: alſo two daughters. His eldeſt ſon, Sir Alexander, who ſucceeded, was in great favour with James III. but being ſlain in the battle of Floddon, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Sir Robert, who marrying Marian, daughter and ſole heir of John Accafarlan of Glenſhyre-burn, had ſix ſons and three daughters, whereof Sir James, his heir, by Margaret his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Crichton of Kilpatrick, had five ſons and five daughters; Janet, married to William Coningham, earl of Glencairn; Margaret, to William, ſon of Sir James Douglas of Drumlanrig; Catharine, to Sir James Macculloch of Cardneſs; Helen, to Sir Thomas Maclellan of Bombie; and Elizabeth, to William Grierſon of Lag. The ſons were, John; William, anceſtor of the late lord; Robert, James, and Alexander. He was ſlain at the battle of Pinkie in 1547, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, who marrying to his firſt wife Juliana, daughter of Sir David Hume of Wedderburn, had one daughter, Margaret, married to Hugh lord Loudoun; and by his ſecond wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John lord Herries, anceſtor of the earl of Nithiſdale, he had five ſons, Sir Robert, his heir; William; John; James, of whom hereafter; and Alexander: and four daughters, Mary, married to Alexander Kennedy of Bargany; Janet, to John M'Dowal of Garthland; Elizabeth, to Alexander Stewart of Gairlies, anceſtor of the earl of Galloway; and Griſel, to James lord Carlile of Torthorald. He was ſucceeded, in 1604, by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Robert, who was knighted, and then created a baronet, and was a gentleman of the privy chamber to Henry prince of Wales, eldeſt ſon of king James VI. He married lady Elizabeth, daughter of John earl of Gowrie, and had two ſons, Sir John and Robert; and two daughters, Elizabeth, married to John earl of Nithiſdale; and Iſabel, to Alexander Fraſer, jun.

of

of Philorth, anceſtor of lord Salton. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir John, who was by king Charles I. created a baron and viſcount. He married lady Jane Campbell, third daughter of Archibald, ſeventh earl of Argyll, and dying in 1634, was ſucceeded by his only ſon,

John, ſecond viſcount, who dying young, the title deſcended to

John, third viſcount, his couſin-german, ſon of James, ſon of John, before mentioned; but he dying unmarried, his brother,

Robert, became fourth viſcount; and dying in 1663, without iſſue, the title deſcended to

John, of Penygame, ſon of William, ſon of Alexander, ſon of John, ſon of William, ſecond ſon of Sir James, before mentioned; but the ſaid John, fifth viſcount, dying without iſſue in 1662, was ſucceeded by his brother,

Alexander, ſixth viſcount, who married firſt, a daughter of the family of Gordon of Auchlauin, by whom he had a daughter, Agnes, wife, firſt, of William Maxwell of Kelton; and ſecondly, of John Lindſay of Wauchop. He married ſecondly, Marian, daughter of —— Macculloch of Ardwell, by whom he had William, his heir; and three daughters, Jane, wife of William Gordon of Skimmers; Marian, of Sir Alexander Gordon of Earlſtoun; and Elizabeth, firſt, of Samuel Maxwell of Newlaw; and ſecondly, of Samuel Brown of Mollance. His third wife was lady Griſel, daughter of James earl of Galloway, and by her he had two ſons and three daughters; Mary, married to Sir Patrick Maxwell of Springel, Bart. Iſabel, to John Macgie of Balmagie; and Griſel, to Robert Gordon of Dundugh. The ſons were, John, of Greenlaw; and James. Dying in 1698, he was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſeventh viſcount, who being engaged in the rebellion 1715, againſt king George I. was taken priſoner at Preſton in Lancaſhire, and from thence, in January, brought to London, where, on Friday the 24th of February following, he was beheaded on Towerhill, with James Radcliffe, earl of Derwentwater; but his corpſe was carried by ſea to Leith, where it was received by his relations in mourning, and conveyed to his burial-place at Kenmure. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Dalziel of Glenae, and ſiſter of Robert earl of Carnwath, who was condemned for the ſame rebellion, and had iſſue by her three ſons, Robert, John, and James; and one daughter, wife of John Dalziel, Eſq;

Robert, the eldeſt ſon, through his majeſty's great indulgence, got poſſeſſion of the eſtate by the care and management of lady Kenmure, but the title was forfeited; and he dying unmarried, was ſucceeded therein by his brother John, who now repreſents the family. He married lady Frances, daugh-

ter of William earl of Seaforth, by whom he has iſſue four ſons and one daughter; William, John, Adam, Robert, and Frances.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Gordon, viſcount Kenmure, baron of Lochinvar, and baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baron and viſcount of Kenmure caſtle, in the county of Kirkcudbright, 18 May 1633, by king Charles I. and baronet, 1 May 1626.

ARMS.] Sapphire, three boars head erazed, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi ſavage, proper, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, wreathed as the creſt; each holding in his outer hand a batoon erect, proper.

MOTTO] Dread God.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Kenmure caſtle, in the county of Kirkcudbright.

LIVINGSTON, Viſcount KILSYTH.

SIR William Livingſton, ſon of Sir John of Callendar, a branch of the family of Linlithgow, was the anceſtor of this family, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William de Caldecoat, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Edward, and he by his ſon, William, whoſe ſon, another William, was ſucceeded by his ſon, a third William, who loſt his life at the battle of Floddon, 1513; and by his wife, Janet Bruce, had a ſon, William, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Sir William Livingſton of Kilſyth, married lady Chriſtian, daughter of William earl of Menteith, by whom he had Sir William, his ſucceſſor, who by his firſt wife, Antonia de Board, had a ſon, Sir William; and a daughter: and by his ſecond, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Houſtoun of that ilk, Sir James, of whom preſently; and a daughter. His eldeſt ſon, Sir William, died before his father; and by lady Anne, daughter of John earl of Wigton, had a ſon, William, heir to his grandfather, whoſe ſon, William, married Margaret, daughter of George lord Ramſay, by whom he had a ſon, William; and two daughters, Margaret, wife of Andrew Rutherford of Hunthill; and Chriſtian, married to James Macgill, the firſt viſcount Oxenford. The ſon, William, dying in his minority, was ſucceeded by Sir James Livingſton, his grand uncle, as above mentioned, who by Charles II. for his faithful ſervices during the rebellion, was created viſcount Kilſyth, lord Campſie, &c. Aug. 17, 1661; and marrying Eupheme, daughter of Sir David Cunningham of Robertland, had iſſue James and William; and a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of major general Robert Montgomery, ſon of Alexander earl of Eglingtoun. He died in 1661, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

James,

James, ſecond viſcount, who dying unmarried in 1706, was ſucceeded by his brother,

William, third viſcount, who married firſt, Jane, daughter of William lord Cochran, and had iſſue a ſon, William, who died in infancy; and ſecondly, Barbara, daughter of —— M'Dowgal of Mackerſton, by whom he had a daughter, Barbara, who died young. He was elected one of the ſixteen peers in the two laſt parliaments of queen Anne; but joining with the earl of Mar in the rebellion in 1715, and refuſing to ſurrender, was attainted, and his eſtates and honours forfeited.

TITLES.] The right honourable William viſcount Kilſyth, lord Campſie, &c.

CREATIONS.] As before.

ARMS.] Pearl, three gilliflowers ſlipped, ruby, within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis, emerald.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi ſavage wreathed about the temples and waiſt with laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, proper.

MOTTO.] Spe expecto.

DRUMMOND, Viſcount STRATHALLAN.

JAMES Drummond, commendator of Inchaffery, ſecond ſon of David, ſecond lord Drummond, anceſtor of the earl of Perth, by Lillias his wife, daughter of William lord Ruthven, was created lord Maderty by king James VI. and marrying Jane, daughter of Sir James Chiſholm of Cromlix, by her had John, his heir; Sir James Drummond of Machony, anceſtor of the laſt viſcount; and ſeveral daughters, whereof Lillias was married to Laurence lord Oliphant, and Katharine, to Andrew lord Rollo.

John, the eldeſt ſon, ſecond lord, married Margaret, daughter of Patrick lord Lindores, and by her had David lord Maderty, his ſucceſſor; and general William Drummond. David, third lord, dying without iſſue male, was ſucceeded by his brother,

William Drummond of Cromlix, who from his youth chuſing a military life, was a lieutenant general in Muſcovy; and upon his return home, was advanced for his merit to the like poſt in Scotland by king Charles I. In the time of the uſurpation, being taken priſoner at the battle of Worceſter, 1651, he made his eſcape; but ſeeing no farther hopes of ſerving his maſter, he went into the ſervice of the king of Pruſſia, under whom he had ſome high commands. On the reſtoration of king Charles II. he was called home, and made major general of the forces, in which character he ſerved the crown many years; and when king James VII. aſcended the throne, he

was made general of all the forces in Scotland, a commiſſioner of the treaſury, and created a viſcount. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Archibald Johnſton of Wariſton, and dying in 1688, left William, his heir; and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Hay, earl of Kinnoul. He died in 1688, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

William, ſecond viſcount, who marrying lady Elizabeth, daughter of John earl of Melfort, by her had a ſon, James, third viſcount, who dying a youth in 1711, the honour of viſcount devolved on William Drummond of Machony, ſon of Sir John, ſon of Sir James, ſon of Sir James, ſecond ſon of James, firſt lord Maderty, who became fourth viſcount, and married Margaret, daughter of William lord Nairn; and bearing a part in the rebellion 1715, was taken priſoner at the battle of Dunblain, and committed to the caſtle of Edinburgh, but was diſcharged by the act of grace in 1717. He afterwards, with his eldeſt ſon, James Drummond, joining in the rebellion 1745, were both attainted by the act of parliament in 1746. The viſcount, however, was ſlain in the battle of Culloden. His iſſue, by the ſaid Elizabeth Nairn, were James, William, Robert, Henry; Margaret, Anne, Mary, and Æmilia.

James, the eldeſt, maſter of Strathallan, was, upon the death of his father, fifth viſcount, but was attainted by the name of James Drummond, eldeſt ſon of William viſcount Strathallan; and perhaps, on account of that miſnomer, the attainder may hereafter be ſet aſide. He married Eupheme, daughter of Peter Gordon of Abergeldy, Eſq; by whom he had a ſon, James, and a numerous iſſue beſide.

TITLES.] The right honourable William Drummond, baron and viſcount Strathallan, and baron Maderty.

CREATIONS.] Baron Maderty, in 1607, by king James VI. and baron and viſcount Strathallan, in the county of Perth, the 16th of Auguſt 1686, by king James VII.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, three cloſets wavey, ruby, for Drummond; 2d and 3d topaz, a lion's head erazed, within a double treſſure counterflory with fleurs de lis, ruby, as a coat of augmentation.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon riſing, proper, his bells topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, each holding a batoon over his ſhoulder, proper, and wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

MOTTO.] Lord have mercy.

CHIEF SEAT *was*.] At Inchaffery and Machany, in the county of Perth.

GRAHAM,

GRAHAM, Viſcount DUNDEE.

JOHN Graham of Claverhouſe, a branch of the Montroſe family, was created baron Graham and viſcount Dundee, in the county of Forfar, by king James VII. after whoſe abdication he commanded a body of Highlanders, and other troops in that prince's intereſt, but was killed in the battle with general Mackay, at Killicranky, near Blair, on July 27, 1689. He married Jane, daughter of William, firſt earl of Dundonald, by whom he had a ſon, James, who died in his infancy; whereupon the honours devolved upon his brother,

David, ſecond viſcount, who being with his brother in the battle of Killicrankie, was outlawed and forfeited, in 1690. He died in 1700, in France, and but for the outlawry would have been ſucceeded by William Graham of Duntroon, ſon of his uncle, Walter, of Duntroon; whoſe poſterity engaging in the rebellions of 1715 and 1745, when they were called viſcounts Dundee, were attainted.

GRAHAM, Viſcount PRESTON.

SIR John Graham of Kilbride, ſecond ſon of Maliſe, earl of Strathern and Menteith, a branch of the illuſtrious houſe of Montroſe, was the immediate anceſtor of this noble family. John, his ſecond ſon, ſettled, in the reign of James V. in the north of England, where he acquired a conſiderable eſtate, and of him was lineally deſcended Sir Richard Graham of Netherby and Plump, in Cumberland, gentleman of the horſe to king Charles I. to whom, in all his troubles, he was a faithful ſervant, and by whom he was created a baronet, 29th March 1629. He married Katharine, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Muſgrave of Cumeath, in Cumberland, Eſq; by whom he had two ſons, Sir George and Sir Richard; and four daughters, 1. Katharine, who died unmarried; 2. Mary, married to Sir Edward Muſgrave of Hayton, in Cumberland, baronet of Nova Scotia; 3. Elizabeth, married to Sir Cuthbert Heron of Chipchaſe, in Northumberland, Bart. 4. Suſan, to Reginald Carnaby of Hulton, in the ſame county, Eſq; Sir Richard, the ſecond ſon, was of Norton Conyers, in Yorkſhire, and was created a baronet November 17, 1662, from whom deſcended Sir Reginald Graham, the preſent baronet.

Sir George, who ſucceeded his father, married lady Mary Johnſton, daughter of James earl of Annandale, and had iſſue two ſons, Sir Richard, and James, who was member to parliament for Appleby in 1702 and 1705, and in the five ſucceeding parliaments, for the county of Weſtmoreland. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Sir Richard Graham, who was one of the commiſſioners of exciſe, and one of the council to her majeſty Catharine, queen dowager, and member of parliament for Windſor in 1685. He was created baron of Eſk, and viſcount Preſton, in the county of Haddington, in Scotland, by king Charles II. on May 12, 1681. By James VII. after his abdication, he was created baron Eſk, in Cumberland, but the patent was rejected here by the houſe of lords. He was advanced to be ſecretary of ſtate in 1688, in the room of Robert Spencer, earl of Sunderland. In 1690, he, and his brother, James Graham, with John Aſhton, William Pen the Quaker, Dr. Turner, biſhop of Ely, and Henry Hyde, earl of Clarendon, were apprehended for a treaſonable conſpiracy to reſtore king James. Lord Preſton and Mr. Aſhton were tried and condemned; the latter was executed, but the former had his life granted. He married lady Ann, daughter of Charles earl of Carliſle, and had iſſue a ſon,

Charles, who married Miſs Cox, ſiſter of the counteſs of Peterborough, and died in February 1738-9, leaving a ſon,

William Graham, now a clergyman of the church of England.

TITLES.] Richard Graham, viſcount Preſton, lord Eſk, &c. &c.

CREATIONS.] As before.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th topaz, on a chief, diamond, three eſcallop ſhells of the field; 2d and 3d topaz, a feſs, pearl and ſapphire; on a chief, a chevron, ruby, for Stewart.

CREST.] On a wreath, pearl and ſapphire, two wings conjoined.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter an eagle, on the ſiniſter a lion, both ermine, and ducally crowned, topaz.

MOTTO.] Reaſon contents me.

SINCLAIR, Lord SINCLAIR.

THE deſcent of this ancient family may be ſeen under the title Earl of Caithneſs. William, earl of Orkney and Caithneſs, marrying to his firſt wife, lady Margaret, daughter of Archibald, fourth earl of Douglas, by her had a ſon and heir, William, from whom deſcended the lords Sinclair. William married lady Elizabeth Leſley, daughter of George earl of Rothes, and by her had a ſon,

Henry Sinclair of Dyſart, who was created lord Sinclair by king James IV. and he marrying lady Margaret Hepburn, daughter of Patrick earl of Bothwell, by her had William, his heir; and three daughters, Katharine, married to Sir David Wemyſs of that ilk; Helen, to James lord Ogilvy; and Jane, to Alexander, maſter of Crawfurd. He was in 1513 ſlain at the battle of Floddon, in Northumberland, and was ſucceeded by his ſon,

William,

William, ſecond lord, who married lady Elizabeth Keith, daughter of William earl Marſhal, and by her had two ſons, Henry and Magnus.

Henry, the eldeſt, third lord, married Elizabeth, daughter of William, ſeventh lord Forbes, by whom he had a ſon,

James, his heir apparent, who dying before him, left by Iſabel his wife, daughter of Andrew Leſley, the fifth earl of Rothes, two ſons,

James, fourth lord, who ſucceeded his grandfather; but dying without iſſue, the honour deſcended to his brother,

Patrick, fifth lord, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Cockburn of Ormſton, and had

John, ſixth lord, who married lady Mary, daughter of John earl of Wemyſs, by whom he had

Katharine, his only daughter, who married Sir John Sinclair of Hermanſton, by whom ſhe had a ſon,

Henry, ſeventh lord, who ſucceeded her in the honour, and married Griſel, daughter of Sir James Cockburn of that ilk, and had five ſons and five daughters, viz. 1. John, the eldeſt, maſter of Sinclair, was returned to parliament in 1708, for the burghs of Dyſart, Kinghorn, &c. but was voted incapable of ſitting, as being the eldeſt ſon of a peer. He married firſt, Margaret, counteſs dowager of Southeſk, daughter of James, the ſixth earl of Galloway. He married ſecondly, in 1750, Amelia, daughter of lord George Murray, brother of the duke of Athol, and died the ſame year. He was attainted for his concern in the rebellion of 1715; 2. James was twice member of parliament for Sutherland, three times for the burghs of Dyſart, Kinghorn, &c. and at laſt repreſentative for the ſhire of Fife. He was made a lieutenant general of his majeſty's forces June 4, 1745, and was colonel of the firſt Britiſh regiment of foot, commonly called the Royal, of two battalions, in which his younger brother, 3. William, was major; but he is deceaſed. 4. Henry; 5. Matthew: 6. Griſel; 7. Catharine, wife of Sir John Erſkine of Alva; 8. Mary, of Sir William Baird of Newbyth; 9. Elizabeth, third wife of David earl of Wemyſs; 10. Anne.

John, the maſter, was afterwards pardoned, and returned home, to whom his brother, the general, reſtored the eſtate for his life, which had been ſettled upon him by his father; and both of them dying without iſſue, and his other brothers having no children, the general ſettled the eſtate upon John Paterſon, Eſq; ſon of his eldeſt ſiſter, Griſel, by John Paterſon of Preſtonhall, Eſq; her huſband, who accordingly ſucceeded the general therein in 1762, and is now the repreſentative of the family.

TITLE.] The right honourable Henry Sinclair, lord Sinclair.

CREATION.] Lord Sinclair in 1489, the firſt of James IV.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, a ſhip at anchor, her oars erect, in ſaltire, within a double treſſure, with fleurs de lis counterflory, topaz, for Orkney; 2d and 3d ſapphire, a ſhip under ſail, topaz, for Caithneſs: over all, by way of ſurtout, an eſcutcheon, pearl, charged with a croſs ingrailed, diamond, for Sinclair.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſwan, pearl, having a ducal collar and chain, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griffins, proper, armed and beaked, topaz.

MOTTO.] Fight.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Dyſart, in Fifeſhire.

FRASER, Lord LOVAT.

SIR Alexander Fraſer, thane of Cowie, and lord chamberlain of Scotland, marrying lady Mary Bruce, ſiſter of king Robert I. by her had five ſons; from the ſecond, Sir Simon, deſcended this family; and William, the third, was anceſtor of the lords Salton. Sir Simon had a grant of the barony of Lovat, and many other poſſeſſions, by which he greatly increaſed his wealth and repute. His ſon, Hugh, had a ſon, Hugh Fraſer of Lovat, who marrying Janet, ſiſter and coheir of William Fenton of that ilk, had a ſon, Hugh, who ſucceeded him, and married lady Janet, daughter of Thomas earl of Murray, and by her had two ſons and one daughter; Thomas; Alexander, anceſtor of the Fraſers of Farahrie; and Agnes, wife of Sir Kenneth M'Kenſie of Kintail. He died about 1494, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Thomas, who in the reign of James IV. was created a baron, and made juſtice general in the north; and marrying firſt, Janet, daughter of Sir Alexander Gordon of Midmar, had two ſons, Thomas, maſter of Lovat, who was ſlain at Floddon, in the life-time of his father; and Hugh. He married ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Andrew, third lord Gray, by whom he had a ſon, James, and a daughter, Janet, wife of John Crichton of Ruthven. He died in 1530, and was ſucceeded by his only ſurviving ſon,

Hugh, ſecond lord, who by his firſt wife, Anne, daughter of John Grant of Freuchie, had a ſon, Hugh, maſter of Lovat, killed at Lochlochy in 1544, and by his ſecond, Janet, daughter of Walter Roſs of Balnagoun, had two ſons and one daughter; Alexander, his heir; and William, anceſtor of the Fraſers of Inverneſsſhire: Agnes, his daughter, was the wife of William Macleod of Dunvegan, and afterwards of Alexander Bayne of Tulloch. He was killed, with his eldeſt ſon, in 1544, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

Alexander,

Alexander, third lord, who by Jane, daughter of Sir John Campbell of Calder, had four ſons, Hugh; Thomas, anceſtor of the Fraſers of Strichen; James; and ——: and a daughter, Anne, wife of John Fraſer of Dalcroſs. He died in 1558, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Hugh, fourth lord, who married lady Elizabeth, daughter of John, fourth earl of Athol; and dying in 1576, left iſſue

Simon, fifth lord, who marrying firſt, Margaret, daughter of Sir Colin Mackenzie of Kintail, anceſtor of the earl of Seaforth, by her had a ſon, Hugh; and by his ſecond, who was Jane, daughter of James lord Down, he had two ſons and one daughter; Sir Simon, anceſtor of the Fraſers of Inncolachy; and Sir James, of Brae. His daughter, Margaret, was the wife of Sir Robert Arbuthnot of that ilk, and afterwards of Sir John Haldane of Gleneagles. He died in 1633, and was ſucceeded by

Hugh, ſixth lord, who married Iſabel, daughter of Sir John Wemyſs of that ilk, and had two ſons, Hugh and Thomas; and three daughters, Anne, wife of John earl of Sutherland; Mary, of David Roſs of Balnagowan; and Catharine, of Robert viſcount Arbuthnot.

Hugh, the eldeſt ſon, dying before his father, left by his wife lady Ann, daughter of Alexander, the firſt earl of Leven, a ſon,

Hugh, ſeventh lord, who ſucceeded his grandfather. He married Ann, daughter of Sir George Mackenzie of Tarbat, Bart, by whom he had Hugh, his heir; and three daughters, Ann, married to Patrick lord Kinnaird; Iſabel, to Alexander Macdonald of Glengary; and Margaret, to colonel Andrew Monro. He died in 1672, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Hugh, eighth lord, who marrying lady Amelia Murray, daughter of John marquis of Athol, had iſſue four daughters, Amelia, wife of Alexander Mackenzie of Preſtonhall; Anne, of Norman Macleod of that ilk, and afterwards of Peter Fotheringhame of Pourie; Catharine, of Sir William Murray of Auchtertyre; and Margaret. After a long conteſt between the eldeſt daughter, Amelia, and Simon Fraſer of Beaufort, ſon of Thomas, ſon of Hugh, ſixth lord Lovat, which was at laſt determined in favour of the ſaid

Simon, he thereupon became ninth lord, who married firſt, Janet, daughter of Ludovick Grant of that ilk, by whom he had two ſons, Simon, maſter of Lovat; and Alexander, who was an officer in the army, and died in Auguſt 1762: and two daughters, Janet, married to Macpherſon of Cluny, chief of the Macpherſons, who was attainted for the rebellion in 1745; and Sibilla, who died unmarried. His ſecond wife was —— Primroſe, daughter of John Campbell of Mammore, father of the preſent duke of Argyll, by whom he had one ſon, Archibald, a merchant in London.

In

In the rebellion 1715, this Simon lord Lovat did the king great ſervice, in ſecuring the important town of Inverneſs, ſo ſuddenly, that Sir John Mackenzie, who kept it for the rebels, not expecting the Fraſers to be his enemies, was forced to deliver it up: for as lord Lovat had always been in the other intereſt, his turning about on that critical occaſion was a ſurprize to many. But though he ſeemed herein to deſert his old friends, it was only to recommend himſelf to the king and court, that by a new acquiſition of influence and power, he might thereafter labour more effectually to deſtroy the Proteſtant ſettlement in the royal family; for in the next rebellion he was deeply concerned, and employed all the intereſt of his own clan to render it ſucceſsful. Having no command in the Pretender's army, he was not at the battle of Culloden; ſo that he was not taken till June 1746, when he was ſent up to London. In the March following, he was tried as a Britiſh peer before the Houſe of Lords, in Weſtminſter-hall, where the lord chancellor Hardwicke ſat as lord high ſteward. After ſeven days trial, he was unanimouſly found guilty, received ſentence of death, and on the 9th of April 1747, was beheaded on Tower-hill, in the 80th year of his age, by which the title and eſtate were forfeited to the crown.

Simon, his eldeſt ſon, maſter of Lovat, was attainted, with many others, in the parliament of 1746; but it appearing that he was over-ruled and compelled by his father, he ſome time after obtained his majeſty's free pardon; and in January 1757, was appointed lieutenant colonel of the ſecond battalion of the two new Highland battalions ſent to North America. In 1762, he was advanced to the rank of a colonel, and afterwards to that of brigadier general, in which capacity he bravely ſerved under lord Loudoun in Portugal, as he had alſo done all along in the war in America; and in 1761, was elected member of parliament for Inverneſsſhire.

TITLE.] The right honourable Simon Fraſer, lord Lovat.

CREATION.] Lord Lovat, by king James IV.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, three cinquefoils, pearl, for Fraſer; 2d and 3d ruby, three Eaſtern crowns, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head erazed, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags of the laſt.

MOTTO.] Je ſuis prêſt.

CHIEF SEATS *were.*] At Lovat and Beaufort, in the county of Inverneſs; and at Beauly, in the county of Roſs.

ELPHINGSTON,

ELPHINGSTON, Lord BALMERINO.

SIR James Elphingſton, youngeſt ſon of Robert, the third lord Elphingſton, ſtudying the law, became ſo highly eſteemed for his abilities, that king James VI. made him one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice, ſecretary of ſtate, a commiſſioner of the treaſury, lord preſident of ſeſſion, and created him lord Balmerino. He married firſt, Clara, daughter of Sir John Menteith of Carſe, by whom he had John, his heir; and by his ſecond, who was Margaret, daughter of Hugh Maxwell of Tealing, he had a ſon, James, who was created lord Coupar: alſo two daughters, Ann, married to Andrew lord Fraſer; and Mary, to John Hamilton of Blair. He died in 1612, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, ſecond lord, who marrying Ann, daughter of Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniherſt, and ſiſter of Robert Ker, earl of Somerſet, by her had a ſon,

John, third lord, who dying in 1704, left by his wife lady Margaret, daughter of John, the firſt earl of Loudoun, a ſon,

John, fourth lord, who by queen Anne was made general of the mint, ſheriff of the county of Edinburgh, and in the two laſt parliaments of her reign, was one of the ſixteen peers for Scotland. He married firſt, lady Chriſtian, daughter of Hugh earl of Eglington, by whom he had two ſons, Hugh and James; and two daughters, Margaret, married to Sir John Preſton, Bart. and Jane, to Francis Stewart, eighth earl of Murray. Of the ſons, James ſucceeded his father; and the eldeſt, Hugh, was killed at the ſiege of Liſle, in Flanders, in 1708. His ſecond wife was Ann Roſs, daughter of Arthur, archbiſhop of St. Andrews, by whom he had two ſons, Arthur; and Alexander, who died unmarried; and dying in 1736, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſurviving ſon,

James, fifth lord, who was many years one of the ſenators of the college of juſtice. He married lady Betty Carnegy, ſecond daughter of David earl of Northeſk; but dying without iſſue in January 1745-6, was ſucceeded in the honour by his half-brother,

Arthur, ſixth lord, who was born in 1688, and chuſing a military life, had a commiſſion in a regiment of foot during the reign of queen Anne. In the rebellion 1715, diſliking the ſervice of king George, he reſigned his captain's commiſſion to the duke of Argyll, and immediately joined the earl of Mar; but that rebellion being ſuppreſſed, he had the good fortune to obtain a pardon, after which he went into the French ſervice; and in the next rebellion, commanded a troop of horſe at the battle of Culloden, in April 1746; where he was taken priſoner, and brought to the Tower of London, with the earls of Kilmarnock and Cromertie, in May following. They were

all

all tried in Weſtminſter-hall, before the Houſe of Lords, in July, and on the firſt of Auguſt, received ſentence of death from the lord high ſteward; on the 18th of which month, this lord, and the earl of Kilmarnock, were beheaded on Tower-hill. He married Margaret, daughter of captain Chalmers, by whom he left no iſſue. His majeſty, in regard to her diſtreſs, was pleaſed to give orders that ſhe might receive a yearly penſion of 50 l. for life.

TITLE.] The right honourable Arthur Elphingſton, lord Balmerino, in the county of Fife.

CREATION.] Lord Balmerino, 25 February 1603, by king James VI.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a chevron, diamond, between three boars heads erazed, ruby, as many buckles of the firſt.

CREST.] A dove, pearl, with a ſnake, proper, linked about its legs.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griffins, proper, beaked and armed, or.

MOTTO.] Prudentia fraudis neſcia.

BALFOUR, Lord BURLEIGH.

OF this family, which originally took its ſirname from the barony and caſtle of Burleigh, in Fifeſhire, was Michael de Balfour, in the ſaid county, who lived after 1420. He was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir John, who had two ſons, Michael, and James, anceſtor of the Balfours of Denmiln, Kinnaird, Forret, &c. Michael, the eldeſt, dying about 1490, left iſſue another Michael, whoſe ſon, David, had a ſon, Sir Michael, whoſe only daughter, Margaret, ſucceeded him in his eſtates, and married Sir James Balfour of Montwhannie, who was in great favour with, and a faithful ſervant of queen Mary. They had iſſue five ſons and three daughters.

In Sir Michael, their heir, the two families became united; and the ſaid Sir Michael being in great favour with king James VI. was by him ſent ambaſſador to the dukes of Tuſcany and Lorrain, and created lord Balfour of Burleigh.

This lord, whoſe honour was granted to his heirs general, marrying Margaret, a daughter of the family of Lundin, of that ilk, by her had an only daughter and ſole heireſs,

Margaret; which lady being married to Robert Arnot of Ferney, Eſq; he, by the marriage articles, changed his name to Balfour, and in her right became ſecond lord Burleigh. In 1641, he was elected preſident of the parliament, and by the ſaid lady had John, his heir; and three daughters, Jane, married to David, the ſecond earl of Wemyſs; Margaret, to Sir James Crawford of Kilbirny; Iſabel, to Thomas lord Ruthven; and ——, to —— Arnot of Ferney.

John,

John, who ſucceeded his father as third lord, marrying Iſabel, daughter of Sir William Balfour of Pitcullo, who in the reign of king Charles I. was lieutenant of the Tower of London, by her had three ſons, Robert; John, of Ferney; and Henry, of Dunbog: and ſix daughters, Margaret, married to Andrew lord Rollo; Iſabel, who died unmarried; Emilia, wife of Sir John Malcolm of Inneſhil; Jane, of —— Oliphant of Gaſk, and afterwards of Sir Robert Douglas of Kirkneſs; Suſan, of Robert Douglas of Strathendry; and Anne, of captain Robert Sinclair. He died in 1688, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

Robert, fourth lord, who marrying lady Margaret, daughter of George earl of Melvil, by her had a ſon, Robert, maſter of Burleigh; and two daughters, Margaret, and Mary, wife of Alexander Bruce of Kennet, in Clackmannan, and had iſſue. He died in 1713; and

Robert, his ſon, being guilty of a cruel murder, was forced to abſcond, and fly from his native country; after which, entering into the rebellion 1715, he was attainted, but by the intereſt and good management of his ſiſters, the eſtate was recovered. He died in 1757, without iſſue, and his ſiſter, Margaret, repreſents the family; but if ſhe dies without iſſue, the repreſentation will devolve upon Robert Bruce of Kennet, Eſq; ſon and heir of her ſiſter Mary, now one of the lords of ſeſſion.

TITLE.] The right honourable Robert Balfour, lord Burleigh, in the county of Fife.

CREATION.] Lord Burleigh, 16 July 1607, by king James VI.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a chevron, diamond, an otter's head erazed, of the firſt.

CREST.] On a wreath, a rock, and thereon a lady, holding in her right hand the head of an otter, and in her left the head of a ſwan.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter ſide, an otter ſejant, proper; on the ſiniſter, a ſwan of the laſt.

MOTTO.] Omni ſolum forti patria.

CHIEF SEAT.] Caſtle of Burleigh, in Kinroſs-ſhire.

FORBES, Lord PITSLIGO.

SIR John Forbes of that ilk, anceſtor of this branch of the family of Forbes, marrying Elizabeth Kennedy, of the family of Dunure, by her had three ſons, who were all knights. Sir William, the ſecond ſon, married Agnes, daughter and heir of Sir William Fraſer of Philorth, anceſtor of the lord Salton; and with her having the barony of Pitſligo, in Aberdeenſhire, he quartered the arms of Fraſer. Alexander, the heir of that marriage, had a ſon, Sir Alexander, and he a ſon, Sir John, whoſe ſon, John, was ſucceeded by Alexander, whoſe

whoſe ſons were, Sir William, Alexander, John, Arthur, and Hector. Sir William, the eldeſt, ſucceeded, and having no male iſſue, was ſucceeded by Alexander, his brother, and he by Sir John, his ſon, who married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvie of Deſkford, anceſtor of the earl of Finlater, and had four daughters, the eldeſt of which, Anne, married Alexander, tenth lord Forbes; and a ſon,

Alexander, who was created lord Forbes of Pitſligo; and married lady Jane Keith, daughter of William, the ſixth earl Marſhal, and had

Alexander, ſecond lord, who marrying lady Mary, daughter of James earl of Buchan, had

Alexander, third lord; and he dying in 1691, left by lady Sophia his wife, daughter of John Erſkine, ninth earl of Mar,

Alexander, fourth lord, who married Rebecca, daughter of John Norton, of London, merchant, by whom he had one ſon, John, maſter of Pitſligo. By a ſecond wife, Elizabeth Allen, an Engliſh lady, he had no iſſue. In the laſt rebellion he unfortunately took up arms, with a view to overturn the Proteſtant ſettlement of Great Britain. The cauſe came ſoon to a final iſſue at the battle of Culloden, in April 1746; from the deſtruction of which day he had the luck to eſcape in a ſhip from his own country, on the coaſt of Buchan; but was attainted, with many others, in May following, and his eſtate and honours forfeited to the crown. He died very old, in December 1762. His eldeſt ſon, John, maſter of Pitſligo, married Rebecca Ogilvie, of the family of Auchincroſs, but has no iſſue.

TITLE.] The right honourable Alexander Forbes, lord Pitſligo.

CREATION.] Baron Pitſligo, in the county of Aberdeen, 24 July 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th ſapphire, three bears heads couped, pearl, and muzzled, ruby, for Forbes; 2d and 3d ſapphire, three cinquefoils, pearl, for Fraſer.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bears, proper, muzzled, ruby.

MOTTO.] Altius ibunt qui ad ſumma nituntur.

CHIEF SEAT *was*.] At Pitſligo, in Aberdeenſhire.

SUTHERLAND, Lord DUFFUS.

KENNETH, ſixth earl of Sutherland, who in 1333 loſt his life at the battle of Halidounhill, leaving two ſons, from Nicholas, the youngeſt, deſcended the lord Duffus. Which Nicholas, by his brother's grant in 1360, having obtained the lands of Terboll, had the ſame confirmed by king David II. and marrying Jane, daughter and heir of Reynald de Cheyne,

Cheyne, lord of Duffus, by her had thoſe lands and barony. Henry, his heir, was father of Alexander, who married the heireſs of Chiſholm, and by her had two ſons and one daughter, viz. Alexander, and William, of Quarrelwood. The daughter, Iſabel, was wife of Sir Alexander Dunbar of Weſtfield. Alexander, the eldeſt, ſucceeded, who having only one daughter, Chriſtian, married to William Oliphant of Berindale, the barony of Duffus thereupon deſcended to William Sutherland of Quarrelwood, ſon of William, ſecond ſon of Alexander, before mentioned; and he marrying Janet, daughter of Sir Alexander Innes of that ilk, by her had a ſon, William, whoſe ſon, William, of Duffus, was ſucceeded by his ſon, Alexander, who was created lord Duffus by king Charles II. December 8, 1650. He married to his third wife, lady Margaret, daughter of James earl of Murray, and had iſſue James, his heir; and a daughter, Henrietta, married to George Livingſton, earl of Linlithgow.

James, who ſucceeded as ſecond lord, marrying lady Margaret Mackenzie, daughter of Kenneth, third earl of Seaforth, had three ſons, Kenneth, his heir; Sir James Sutherland, who, on marrying Mary, daughter and heir of Sir William Dunbar of Hemprigs, Bart. changed his name to Dunbar; and William Sutherland of Roſcomen, who married Mary, daughter of William lord Forbes.

Kenneth, who in 1705 ſucceeded his father as third lord, was advanced by queen Anne to the command of the Advice, a 50 gun ſhip of war, in which character he ſerved in ſeveral expeditions with good conduct and bravery; but being engaged in the rebellion in 1715, he made his eſcape, and was attainted by act of parliament: after which he was taken at Hamburg, brought to London, and committed priſoner to the Tower in 1716; but the next year being releaſed by the act of grace, he withdrew to Ruſſia, and became a flag officer in the navy of that empire. He married Charlotte, daughter of Eric, governor of Gottenburgh, in Sweden, by whom he had a ſon, Eric; and two daughters, married in Sweden.

Eric, his ſon, married Elizabeth, daughter of his uncle, Sir James Dunbar of Hemprigs, Bart. by whom he has two ſons and three daughters; James, Axle; Elizabeth, Charlotte, and Anne.

TITLES.] The right honourable Kenneth Sutherland, lord Duffus.

CREATION.] Baron Duffus, in Elginſhire, 8 Dec. 1650, by king Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt ruby, three ſtars, topaz, for Sutherland; 2d ſapphire, three croſs croſlets, fitchy, pearl, for Cheyne; 3d ſapphire, a bear's head erazed, pearl, for Chiſholm; 4th as the firſt.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cat ſejant, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſavages, proper, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and armed with a batoon.

MOTTO.] Without fear.

CHIEF SEATS *were.*] Skelbo, in Caithneſs; and Elginhouſe, in Elgin.

NAIRN, Lord NAIRN.

THE firſt of this name on record is Michael de Nairn, a witneſs to the grant which Robert duke of Albany made to Andrew de Hamilton, of the lands of Galyſton; from whom deſcended Alexander Nairn, who in the reign of James II. was many years comptroller of the houſhold. His ſon, John, was father of Alexander, whoſe ſecond ſon, John, carried on the line of this family. He had a ſon, John, whoſe ſon, a third John, was ſucceeded by his ſon, Thomas, and he by his ſon, Robert, whoſe eldeſt ſon, Robert, in the reigns of James VI. and Charles I. raiſed a competent fortune by the practice of the law; and by Margaret, daughter of Patrick Græme of Inchbraco, had one daughter, Margaret. After the king's death, taking arms in defence of king Charles II. he was ſurpriſed by a party of the Engliſh, and committed priſoner to the Tower of London, where he remained ten years; but living to ſee his maſter reſtored, was, in reward of his merit, created lord Nairn in 1681. He died in 1683, and his daughter, Margaret, lady Nairn, was married to lord William Murray, brother of John, the firſt duke of Athol, who, in right of his wife, was lord Nairn; and by him had four ſons and eight daughters, viz. John, maſter of Nairn; Robert, of Aldie, who married Jane Mercer, which name his ſon took up; William, a captain in the Swediſh Eaſt-India ſervice, who died without iſſue; James, an officer in the Britiſh army: Margaret, wife of William viſcount Strathallan; Emilia, of Laurence Oliphant of Gaſk; Catharine, of William earl of Dunmore; Marjory, of Duncan Robertſon of Drumaquhan, heir male of the family of Strowan; Charlotte, of John Robertſon of Lude; Mary; Louiſa, wife of David Græme of Orchil; and Henrietta. This lord being a party in the rebellion 1715, againſt king George I. was taken at the battle of Preſton, in Lancaſhire, and being tried, received ſentence of death; but his majeſty being moved by his natural clemency and great compaſſion for the widow and children of the ſaid lord Nairn, not only included him in the act of grace 1717, but gave back the eſtate. He died in 1725, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

John, third lord, who marrying lady Katharine, daughter of Charles Murray, earl of Dunmore, by her, who died at Verſailles,

failles, May 16, 1754, had iſſue John, maſter of Nairn, an officer in the army; Charles, an officer in the Dutch ſervice; Thomas; Henry: and a daughter, Clementina.

Notwithſtanding the aforeſaid events of the year 1715, this lord engaged himſelf as a captain in the rebellion 1745, and his name was put in the general act of attainder; but he eſcaped to France, where, if living, he now reſides.

TITLE.] The right honourable William Nairn, lord Nairn, of Nairn, in Perthſhire.

CREATION.] Lord Nairn, by king Charles II. 27 January 1680.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th party per pale, diamond and pearl, a chaplet charged with four cinquefoils, all counterchanged, for Nairn; 2d ſapphire, three ſtars, pearl, within a double treſſure counterflory with fleurs de lis, topaz, for Murray; and the 3d is counterquartered, 1ſt and 4th pally of ſix, topaz and diamond, for Athol; 2d and 3d topaz, a feſs cheque, pearl and ſapphire, for Stewart earl of Athol.

CHIEF SEATS *were.*] At Nairn and Strathurd, in Perthſhire.

KEITH, Earl MARISHAL.

*** *By an overſight, this family is improperly placed; for, according to the date of creation, it ſhould have been put the firſt of the attainted peers.*

THE family of Keith is one of the moſt ancient and illuſtrious in Scotland. Robert, from whom they are derived, performed many glorious exploits againſt the Danes, in the reign of Malcolm II. and had for his reward the lands and barony of Keith, in Eaſt Lothian, from which his poſterity aſſumed their ſirname. Malcolm alſo appointed him hereditary great marſhal of Scotland, which high office has continued in his family ever ſince. From him was lineally deſcended Hervicus de Keith, who flouriſhed in the reign of David I. He was father of Malcolm, and he of Philip, whoſe ſon, Hervey, had a ſon, Sir John, and he a ſon, Sir William, who died before the year 1296, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Robert, who was one of the *Magnates Scotiæ* who ſigned the famous letter to the pope in 1320. He was killed at the battle of Duplin in 1332, and was ſucceeded by his ſon, John, whoſe ſon, Sir Robert, was ſucceeded by his ſon, Sir Edward, as he was by his eldeſt ſon, Sir William, his heir, who was one of the commiſſioners on the part of Scotland, that in 1369 were appointed to treat with the Engliſh about a peace between the two realms, which they concluded. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Fraſer, with whom he had a very large eſtate in the county of Kincardin, and elſewhere;

and by her had a ſon, John, whoſe wife was daughter of king Robert II. but he dying before his father, by her left a ſon, Sir Robert, who was heir apparent to his grandfather, who dying without male iſſue, his eſtate and honour fell to Robert Keith, his uncle, a perſon in great favour with king James I. under whom he held ſeveral important offices; and marrying lady Elizabeth, daughter of David earl of Crawfurd, by her he had ſeveral ſons and daughters, and was ſucceeded by Sir William, the eldeſt, who was highly eſteemed by king James II. and was created lord Keith and earl Mariſhal. He married Margaret, daughter of James lord Hamilton, by whom he had, *inter alia*, a ſon,

William, ſecond lord, who married Mariota, daughter of —— lord Erſkine, and by her had two ſons, William and Robert.

William, the eldeſt, third earl, married lady Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander earl of Huntley, by whom he had four ſons, Robert, William, Gilbert, and Alexander; and five daughters, lady Janet, married to William earl of Montroſe; lady Elizabeth, to William lord Sinclair; lady Jane, to John lord Glammis; lady Agnes, to Sir Archibald Douglas of Glenbervy; and lady Beatrix, to Alexander Fraſer of Philorth. He died in 1530. Robert, lord Keith, his eldeſt ſon, dying in his father's life-time, left iſſue by his wife lady Elizabeth, daughter of James earl of Morton, two ſons and two daughters; the eldeſt, William, ſucceeded his grandfather as fourth earl Mariſhal, who married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir William Keith of Innerugie, and by her had two ſons and ſeven daughters; William, lord Keith; Robert, afterwards lord Altree: lady Anne, wife of James earl of Murray, regent of Scotland, and afterwards of Colin earl of Argyle; lady Elizabeth, of Sir Alexander Irvine of Drum; lady Aliſon, of Alexander lord Abernethy; lady Mary, of Sir John Campbell of Calder; lady Beatrix, of John Allardice of that ilk; lady Janet, of James Crichton of Fendraught; and lady Margaret, of Sir John Kennedy of Blairquhain. He died in 1581. William, his eldeſt ſon, dying before his father, left iſſue by lady Elizabeth, daughter of George earl of Errol, George, William, Robert, and John; Mary, wife of Sir Robert Arbuthnot of that ilk; Barbara, of Alexander Forbes of Pitſligo; and Margaret, of Sir William Keith of Ludquhairn. George, the eldeſt ſon, ſucceeded his grandfather, and was fifth earl Mariſhal, who was one of the privy council to king James VI. by whom he was ſent ambaſſador to the court of Denmark, where, at his own expence, he eſpouſed the princeſs Ann, a daughter of that crown, in the name of his majeſty; and in the year 1593, founded the Mariſhal college, in the city of New Aberdeen. In 1609, he was high commiſſioner to the parliament;

parliament; and dying in 1623, left iſſue by Margaret his firſt wife, daughter of Alexander lord Hume, William, his heir; and two daughters, lady Ann, married to William earl of Morton; and lady Margaret, to Sir Robert Arbuthnot of that ilk. And by his ſecond wife, who was Margaret, daughter of James lord Ogilvy, anceſtor of the earl of Airly, he had Sir James Keith of Benholm, whoſe daughter, Elizabeth, married Sir Archibald Primroſe, anceſtor of the viſcount Primroſe, and the earl of Roſeberry; and John. He died in 1623, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon,

William, ſixth earl, who was one of the privy council to king Charles I. and dying in 1635, left iſſue by lady Margaret his wife, daughter of John Erſkine, earl of Mar, three ſons and two daughters; lady Mary, married to John lord Kilpont, ſon and heir of William earl of Menteith; and lady Jane, to Alexander Forbes, lord Pitſligo. The ſons were, William, lord Keith; George; and Sir John, who was created earl of Kintore.

William ſucceeded his father as ſeventh earl. In the time of the civil war, he, at his own charge, levied a troop of horſe for the king's ſervice; but after being taken priſoner, and ſent to the Tower of London, he remained there ten years; and then being releaſed, was made one of the privy council to king Charles II. and lord privy ſeal. He married lady Elizabeth, daughter of George earl of Winton, by whom he had four daughters, lady Mary, wife of Sir James Hope, anceſtor of the earl of Hopetoun; lady Elizabeth, of Robert viſcount Arbuthnot; lady Jane, of George lord Banff; and lady Iſabel, of Sir Edward Turner, an Engliſh baronet. Dying in 1661, without male iſſue, he was ſucceeded by his brother,

George, eighth earl; and he dying in 1694, left by the lady Mary Hay, daughter of George earl of Kinnoul,

William, ninth earl, who, in the reign of queen Anne, ſtrenuouſly oppoſed the union of the two kingdoms, and before the concluſion thereof, entered a proteſtation in theſe words:

'I DO hereby proteſt, that whatever is contained in any 'article of the treaty of union between Scotland and Eng-'land, ſhall in no manner derogate from, or be prejudicial to 'me or my ſucceſſors, in our heretable office of great marſhal 'of Scotland, or in the full and free poſſeſſion of the whole 'rights, dignities, powers, and privileges thereto belonging, 'which my anceſtors and I have exerciſed as rights of property 'theſe 700 years. And I do further proteſt, that the parlia-'ment and conſtitution of Scotland may remain and continue 'as formerly, and deſire that this my proteſtation may be re-'corded in the books of parliament.'

But in 1710, he was elected one of the ſixteen Scotch peers, to ſerve in the parliament of Great Britain; and dying in 1712,

left by lady Mary his wife, daughter of James earl of Perth, two ſons, George and James; and two daughters, lady Mary, married to John earl of Wigton; and lady Ann, to Alexander earl of Galloway: and of the ſons,

George, the eldeſt, ſucceeded, and was tenth earl; and being a nobleman of a military genius, queen Anne gave him, while he was lord Keith, a troop of horſe, and afterwards made him a colonel in her majeſty's guards; but after the acceſſion of king George I. to the crown, his lordſhip was removed; and in 1715, joining in the rebellion with the earl of Mar, his eſtate and honours were forfeited by an act of attainder, in 1716, with the earls of Mar, Southeſk, Linlithgow, Panmure, and Seaforth. His lordſhip has been for many years in the ſervice of the king of Pruſſia, and is now governor of Neuffchattel, in Switzerland; and being the next of kin to John earl of Kintore, who died without iſſue in December 1761, an act of parliament paſſed to enable his lordſhip to inherit the eſtate of Kintore, or any other eſtate that might devolve to him.

James, the late renowned Pruſſian field marſhal, followed his brother's fortune; and after their diſappointment in Scotland, engaged in the ſervice of Peter the Great, emperor of Ruſſia, who gave him the rank of brigadier general. He was afterwards raiſed to the rank of field marſhal, and commanded the Ruſſian army in the war which broke out between Ruſſia and Sweden in 1740; after which war, he entered into the ſervice of the king of Pruſſia, and after many ſignal ſervices, was unfortunately killed, October 14, 1758, when the right wing of the Pruſſian army, where he commanded, was ſurpriſed at Hockirchen by the Auſtrians, under marſhal Daun, who, after the action, buried marſhal Keith with great military honours; but the king of Pruſſia had his corpſe taken up, and ſent to Berlin, where a ſuperb monument is erected to his memory.

TITLES.] Right honourable George Keith, earl Mariſhal, lord Keith, &c. &c.

CREATION.] Earl Mariſhal, of Keith, in 1455, by James II.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a chief, ruby, three pallets, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ſtag's head erazed, proper, and attired with ten tynes, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ſtags proper, attired as the creſt.

MOTTO.] Veritas vincit.

CHIEF SEATS *were.*] Dunotar caſtle, and Fatereſſo, in Kincardinſhire; Inverugy and Newburgh, in Aberdeenſhire.

RADCLIFFE, Earl of NEWBURGH.

I HAVE purpoſely placed this family laſt, though, in order of creation, it ſhould have preceded the earl of Kilmarnock, becauſe I am not certain whether, from ſome legal impediment, the preſent poſſeſſor of the title has been placed upon the roll of parliament.

From

From Robert, ſecond ſon of Sir John Livingſton of Calendar, who lived in the reigns of king James I. and II. was lineally deſcended Sir John Livingſton of Kinnaird, whoſe ſon and ſucceſſor, Sir James Livingſton of Kinnaird, being greatly in favour with king Charles I. that prince, on the 13th of November 1647, raiſed him to the dignity of viſcount Newburgh, (See Livingſton, earl of Linlithgow, p. 273.) After the reſtoration, he was conſtituted captain of the guards, and further honoured with the titles of earl of Newburgh, viſcount Kinnaird, lord Livingſton of Flancraig, &c. by patent, to his heirs whatſoever, dated December 31, 1660. He married lady Catharine, daughter of Theophilus, earl of Suffolk, by whom he had iſſue a ſon,

Charles, ſecond earl, who ſucceeded in 1670, and married Frances, daughter of Francis lord Brudenel, ſon and heir apparent of Robert, and brother of George, earls of Cardigan, who after his deceaſe, married ſecondly, Richard, third lord Bellew, of the kingdom of Ireland, and had iſſue. By her the earl had only one daughter and ſole heireſs,

Charlotte, counteſs of Newburgh, who ſucceeded to his honours and eſtates in 1694. She married firſt, Thomas, ſon and heir apparent of Hugh lord Clifford of Chudleigh, by whom ſhe had iſſue two daughters, ladies Frances and Anne. She married ſecondly, the honourable Charles Radcliffe, ſecond ſon of Francis earl of Derwentwater, by whom ſhe had iſſue two ſons and three daughters, all born in France, viz. James, James-Clement; ladies Charlotte, Barbara, and Mary.

Charles Radcliffe, her huſband, being taken at ſea, in a French ſhip, in the year 1745, was ſent priſoner to the Tower of London, and upon a former ſentence of death, for the rebellion in 1715, was beheaded upon Towerhill, Dec. 8, 1746. His counteſs dying in 1755,

James, his eldeſt ſon, took the title of earl of Newburgh, as third earl.

TITLE.] The right honourable James Radcliffe, earl and viſcount of Newburgh, and lord Kinnaird.

CREATIONS.] As above recited.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a bend, between three juliflowers, ruby, an anchor of the firſt, all within a double treſſure, flowered and counterflowered, emerald.

CREST.] A moor's head couped, proper, bended, ruby and pearl, with pendlets, pearl, at his ears.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a ſavage, proper, wreathed about the head and middle, emerald; and on the ſiniſter, an horſe, pearl, furniſhed, ruby.

MOTTO.] Si je puis.

CHIEF SEAT.] When the family reſided in Scotland, was at Kinnaird.

EXTINCT PEERS OF SCOTLAND,

In Alphabetical Order.

Abercrombie, Sandilands, lord, ſo created December 12, 1647, and his ſon died without iſſue.

Abernethy, Abernethy, lord, ſo created by Alexander III. His ſon, Alexander, having no heir male, the title became extinct about 1312. See *Lord Salton*.

Albany, Stewart, duke of, ſo created in 1399 by Robert III. His ſon, Murdoch, was executed, and forfeited for treaſon, in 1425.

Albany, Stewart, duke of, ſo created in 1452, and died without iſſue in 1536.

Albany, Henry lord Darnley, duke of, huſband of queen Mary, and ſince his death, the title has been enjoyed by the royal families of Scotland and England.

Altree, Keith, lord, ſo created in 1587 by James IV. He died without iſſue, in 1612.

Ancrum, Robert Ker, earl of, ſo created in 1633 by Charles I. Upon the death of his ſon, Charles, the title devolved upon the family of Lothian.

Angus, Gilchriſt, earl of, ſo created about 1220, and the title, after five deſcents, was carried to the Umfravilles by Matilda, only daughter and heir of Malcolm, the fifth earl. That family enjoyed the title for ſeven deſcents, and became extinct in 1437.

Angus, Stewart, earl of, ſo created in 1330 by king David Bruce. The title merged in 1377, in the family of the Douglas's, and on the death of the late duke, came to the duke of Hamilton.

Annandale, Murray, earl of, ſo created in 1624 by James VI. His ſon, James, died without iſſue in 1658.

Athol, Malcolm, earl of, ſo created by David I. His ſon, Henry, dying without iſſue male, the title was conferred by Alexander II. on Alanus de Londinus in 1223; and he dying without iſſue, it was conferred, in the ſame year, on Thomas of Galloway, whoſe ſon, Patrick, dying without iſſue, Sir David Haſtings had the title beſtowed upon him, which went with his daughter and heir to John de Strabolgie. It became extinct in that family, for want of heirs male, in 1375, and king Robert Bruce conferred it upon his nephew, Sir John Campbell of Moulin, but he died without iſſue. It was then conferred on William Douglas, lord of Liddeſdale, in 1341, by David II. (ſee earl of Morton) but he having no male iſſue, Robert II. beſtowed the title upon lord Walter Stewart, his ſecond ſon, who was forfeited and executed for being concerned in the murder

der of James I. James II. then conferred it upon his uterine brother, Sir John Stewart of Balveny, in 1457. The title returned to the crown, for want of iſſue male, in 1625.

Badenoch, Cumming, lord of, became extinct in 1306.

Bargeny, Hamilton, lord, ſo created in 1639 by Charles I. became extinct, for want of heirs male, in the perſon of James, fourth lord.

Belhaven, Douglas, viſcount, ſo created by Charles I. in 1633, but died without iſſue male.

Bewlie, Hay, lord, ſo created by James VI. in 1609. For want of iſſue male, the title expired in 1660.

Bothwell, Moray, lord of. The title became extinct in 1366.

Bothwell, Ramſay, lord, ſo created in 1486 by James III. and forfeited at the beginning of the reign of James IV.

Bothwell, Hepburn, earl of, created in 1488 by James IV. forfeited by James V. (earl and duke of Orkney, ſecond huſband of queen Mary, in 1567.)

Bothwell, Stewart, earl of, created by James VI. between 1584 and 1587. Extinct in 1624.

Brechin, Brechin, lord, created by David I. David, fourth lord, was executed for high treaſon in 1321, whereupon the title went with his ſiſter to Sir David Barclay of Cairns, but was forfeited by his great great grandſon, Robert, third lord, a party in the murder of James I.

Bruntiſland, Wemyſs, lord. See *Earl of Wemyſs*.

Buchan, Cummin, earl of, became poſſeſſor of that title by marriage with the daughter and heir of Fergus, earl of Buchan, in the reign of Alexander II. It was forfeited by John, fourth earl, about 1329, whoſe ſon died without iſſue. Robert II. afterwards beſtowed it upon Alexander Stewart, his fourth ſon, in 1374, but he had no male iſſue; and James III. created Sir James Stewart, ſecond ſon of the black knight of Lorn, earl of Buchan. It went by the grand-daughter and heir of earl John, in 1551, to Robert Douglas, ſecond ſon of Sir Robert of Lochleven, and by his grand-daughter, Mary, to James Erſkine, eldeſt ſon, by the ſecond venter of John earl of Mar, in 1625; upon whoſe deceaſe, according to the entail, it devolved upon David Erſkine, lord Cardroſs, anceſtor of the preſent earl.

Caithneſs, earl of. One Macwilliam held this title in 1129. In 1222, Magnus, ſon of Gilibred earl of Angus, had it, who was forfeited. In 1450, George Crichton was ſo created, who died five years after, without iſſue.

Carlyle, Carlyle, lord, created in 1471 by James III. Michael, fourth lord, leaving no ſurviving iſſue male, in 1580 the title expired. But the ſaid Michael's daughter having a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Sir James Douglas

glas of Parkhead, the title, after a long dispute, was adjudged to their son, Sir James; but his son William, lord Carlyle of Torthorald, died without issue.

Carrick, earl of. King William the Lion conferred this title, about 1180, upon Duncan, son of Gilbert, lord of Galloway. By his grand-daughter, Margaret, in 1256, it went to her husband, Adam Kilconath, who died without issue. His countess married, secondly, Robert de Bruce, lord of Annandale, who thereby became earl of Carrick; and the title came to the crown by the death of earl Thomas, in 1344. It was only enjoyed by the royal family from thence to 1633, when it was conferred by Charles I. on John Stewart, lord Kincleven, and is now claimed in right of his grand-aunt, Margaret Heath, great grand-daughter of the said John, earl of Carrick, by lord Willoughby de Broke.

Colville of Ochiltree, Colville, lord, created by K. Charles II. in 1651. Robert, third lord, died without issue.

Coupar, Elphingston, lord, created in 1607 by James VI. but died without male issue in 1669. (See *Balmerino*.)

Cramond, Richardson, lord. Created in 1628 by Charles I. and expired in Elizabeth Beaumont, wife of Sir Thomas Richardson, who was the patentee.

Crawfurd, Crawfurd, lord, became extinct in 1248. (See earl of Crawfurd.)

Crichton, Crichton, lord, and viscount Frendraught. Created in 1445. Extinct in 1483.

Denniston, Denniston, lord. Created in 1375, became extinct in 1394.

Dingwall, Keith, lord. Created in 1584 by James IV. but extinct, for want of issue male in the patentee, about 1589.

Dingwall, Preston, lord. Created in 1607 by James VI. Became extinct in the person of James, late duke of Ormond, grandson of the heiress.

Dirleton, Maxwell, earl of. Created in 1646 by Charles I. but died without issue male.

Douglas, Douglas, duke of. Created by queen Anne in 1703. Extinct on the death of the late duke Archibald, in 1761; but his titles of marquis of Douglas and earl of Angus devolved on the duke of Hamilton. Which see.

Dunbar, Home, earl of. Created in 1605; became extinct, for want of issue male, about 1689.

Dunbar, Constable, viscount. Created in 1620 by James VI. Became extinct by the decease of William, fourth viscount, without issue. The representation of the family, however, is now in the Constables of Burton-constable, descended from Cecily, sister of the last viscount.

Dunbarton,

Dunbarton, Douglas, earl of. Created in 1675 by Charles II. His ſon, George, ſecond earl, died without iſſue.

Dundee, Scrymgeour, earl of. Created viſcount Dudhope in 1641, and earl of Dundee in 1661. John, the third viſcount and firſt earl, died without iſſue in 1688.

Dunfermline, Seton, earl of. Created in 1605 by James VI. Became extinct, for want of iſſue, in 1694.

Dunkeld, Galloway, lord. Created in 1645 by Charles I. The title was forfeited after the battle of Killicrankie, but the family ſtill ſubſiſts.

Elgin, Bruce, earl of. See *Kincardin*, earl of.

Eythen, King, lord. Created in 1642 by Charles I. The honour has never been claimed ſince the death of the patentee.

Forfar, Douglas, earl of. Created in 1651 by Charles II. The ſecond earl was killed at the battle of Sheriff-muir in 1715, and left no iſſue.

Forreſter, Forreſter, lord. Created in 1633 by Charles I. William, the ſeventh lord, died without iſſue, in 1748.

Forth, Ruthven, earl of. Created in 1642 by Charles I. and earl of Brentford, in England, in 1645. He died in 1651, leaving only a daughter, who died without iſſue, by her huſband, James, lord Forreſter.

Fraſer, Fraſer, lord. Created in 1633 by Charles I. Charles, fourth lord, died without iſſue. See *Lovat*.

Fyfe, Macduff, earl of. Created in 1057 by Malcolm Canmore. Iſabel, only daughter of Duncan, thirteenth earl, (who died in 1353) married Sir William Ramſay, who became earl in her right, but by him, and a ſecond and third huſband, left no iſſue.

Galloway, lords of. The hereditary ſovereign lords of Galloway governed that country from 1165 to 1234. Their names being Fergus, Uchtred, Gilbert, Roland and Alan; Alan left a daughter, Dervegild, who was wife of John Baliol, king of Scotland, by whom ſhe is ſaid to have had a daughter, wife of John Cummin, lord of Badenoch, whoſe only daughter was wife of Archibald, tenth lord Douglas, anceſtor of the late duke.

Glasford, Abercrombie, lord. Created in 1685 by James VII. See *Lord Semple*.

Gowrie, Ruthven, earl of. Created in 1581 by James V. John, third earl, was ſlain in the attempt upon the perſon of James VI. at Perth, in 1600, with his brother Alexander, and the honour forfeited.

Haddington, Ramſay, viſcount. Created in 1606, the patentee

tentee being Sir John Ramſay, who killed the earl of Gowrie in the above attempt. He died without iſſue in 1625.

Halyburton, Halyburton, lord. Created in 1440, or 1441, by James II. Patrick, ſixth and laſt lord, died without iſſue male in 1506. Halyburton of Pitcur has a claim to the title, which he has not yet made.

Harries, Harries, lord. Created in 1493. John, the ſeventh lord, ſucceeding to the honours of earl of Nithiſdale, &c. the title of Herries merged in that family.

Holyroodhouſe, Bothwell, lord. Created in 1607 by James VI. John, the ſecond lord, died unmarried.

Jedburgh, Ker, lord. Created in 1622 by James VI. Upon the death of Robert, third lord, the title merged in the family of Lothian.

Irvine, Campbell, earl of. Created in 1642 by Charles I. but the patentee died without iſſue.

Iſlay, Campbell, earl of. See *Duke of Argyle*.

Kingſton, Seton, viſcount. Created in 1650 by Charles II. James, the third viſcount, died in 1726, without iſſue.

Lennox, earls of. The firſt who bore this ancient title was Mac Arkill, ſo created by king Malcolm IV. Donald, ſixth earl, lineally deſcended from him, left an only daughter, Margaret, who married Walter, of Faſlane. Her eldeſt ſon by him, Sir Duncan, was created earl of Lennox by Robert II. He was beheaded in 1425, for high crimes and miſdemeanours; and leaving three daughters, Iſabel, the eldeſt, conveyed the title, by marriage, and indenture of her father, to Murdoch, duke of Albany. After the death of her huſband, ſhe continued counteſs of Lennox till her death, in 1452, when Elizabeth, her next ſiſter, who married Sir John Stewart of Darnley, her eldeſt ſon, Sir Alan, of Darnley, having a ſon, John, he was anceſtor of the dukes and earls of Lennox, of the name of Stewart.

Lennox, Stewart, duke of. Succeeded as earl of Lennox about 1468; duke in 1581: and Charles, the ſixth duke, dying without iſſue in 1672, the honours and eſtates of the family devolved on king Charles II. who gave the life-rent to his widow, and thereafter created his natural ſon, Charles, duke of Lennox, &c. See *Duke of Lennox*.

Lorn and *Innermeath*, Stewart, lord. Created about 1404. See *Duke of Athol*.

Lyle, Lyle, lord. Created in 1446 by James II. James, maſter of Lyle, only ſon of John, fourth lord, died without iſſue.

Maderty,

Maderty, Drummond, lord. Created in 1607 by James VI. See *Viſcount Strathallan.*

March, Dunbar, earl of. Created about 1128. The title was forfeited about 1434.

March, Stewart, earl of. Created by James VI. but the patentee died without iſſue in 1586.

Menteth, Menteth, earl of. Created about 1248. Mary, daughter of earl Alan, married Robert duke of Albany, upon the death of whoſe ſon, the title expired.

Menteth, Graham, earl of. Created, or rather exchanged for the earldom of Strathern, in 1428. William, eighth earl, died without iſſue in 1694. His eſtate went to the family of Montroſe.

Methven, Stewart, lord. Created in 1528. Henry, third lord, died without iſſue, about 1570.

Moneypenny, Moneypenny, lord. Created in 1450 by James II. Alexander, third lord, died without iſſue in 1495.

Murray, Randolph, earl of. Created about 1313 by Robert II. John, third earl, was killed at the battle of Durham in 1346, leaving no iſſue.

Murray, Dunbar, earl of. Created in 1372. James, fifth earl, forfeited in 1455.

Newburgh, Barret, lord. Created in 1627 by Charles I. but the patentee died without male iſſue.

Newhaven, Cheyne, viſcount. Created in 1681 by Charles II. His ſon, William, ſecond viſcount, died without male iſſue, leaving an only daughter, wife of Sir Henry Monſon, of Lincolnſhire, Bart.

Ochiltree, Stewart, lord. Created, or rather exchanged for the lordſhip of Evandale, and confirmed by act of parliament in 1543. Andrew, the fourth lord, ſold it to his couſin, Sir James Stewart of Killeth, and was created lord Caſtle-Stewart, of the kingdom of Ireland, in 1619; and that title became extinct by his grandſon's dying without iſſue. William, grandſon of the above Sir James of Killeth, ſecond lord Ochiltree, died unmarried in 1675, by which the title expired.

Orkney, Sinclair, earl of. Created in 1379 by Haco, king of Norway, and confirmed the ſame year by Robert II. Surrendered by William, the third earl, in favour of king James III. and annexed to the crown. See *Earl of Caithneſs*, and *Lord Sinclair.*

Orkney, Hepburn, duke of. Created in 1567 by queen Mary, who married him. He died without iſſue, in exile, in 1577. See *Bothwell, before.*

Orkney, Stewart, earl of. Created in 1581 by James VI. The title returned to the crown in 1614.

Oxenford,

Oxenford, Macgill, viſcount. Created in 1651 by Charles II. Robert, the third viſcount, died without iſſue. Arthur Macgill of Kemback is now the repreſentative of the family.

Panmure, Valonüs, lord of. Created about 1066. See *Earl of Panmure*.

Pittenweem, Stewart, lord. Created in 1609 by James VI. but the patentee died without male iſſue.

Primroſe, Primroſe, viſcount. See *Roſeberry, Earl of*.

Roſs, Roſs, earl of. Created by Malcolm IV. Eupheme, counteſs of Roſs, died without iſſue.

Roſs, Roſs, lord. Created in 1489 by James IV. George, the twelfth lord, died without iſſue male.

Rothſay, duke of. David, prince of Scotland, eldeſt ſon of king Robert III. was created duke of Rothſay, earl of Carrick, &c. in 1398. Since his death in 1401, the eldeſt ſons of the kings of Scotland are born dukes of Rothſay, earls of Carrick, lords of Renfrew, &c.

Ruglen, Hamilton, earl of. See *Earl of March*.

Salton, Abernethy, lord. Created in 1445 by James II. See *Lord Salton*.

Spynie, Lindſay, lord. Created in 1698 by James VII. George, the fourth lord, died without iſſue about 1676.

St. Colme, Stewart, lord. Created in 1511 by James VI. His ſon and ſucceſſor died without iſſue.

Stair, Dalrymple, earl of. See *Earl of Dumfries and Stair*.

Strathern, earl of. Created in 1068 by Malcolm Canmore. Maliſe, ſeventh earl, died without iſſue.

Strathern, Stewart, earl of. Created in 1358. Maliſe, third earl, had that of Menteith in lieu of it, *temp. Jac. I.*

Tarras, Scot, earl of. Created in 1660 by Charles II. for life only.

Teviot, Rutherford, earl of. Created in 1661 by Charles II. The patentee was killed, leaving no iſſue, in 1664.

Teviot, Spencer, viſcount. Created in 1686 by James VII. but died without iſſue.

Teviot, Livingſton, viſcount. Created in 1698 by William III. but died without iſſue in 1711.

Yeſter, Giffard, lord. Created by William the Lion. Hugh, ſixth lord, died without iſſue.

ADDITIONS

ADDITIONS and CORRECTIONS,

Since the foregoing Sheets were worked off at Preſs.

P. 13. Lord Campbell Scott, only ſurviving brother of the duke of Buccleugh, died in Auguſt 1766.

P. 34. The marquis of Lorn, eldeſt ſon and heir apparent of the duke of Argyll, was, on Dec. 20, created a peer of Great Britain, by the title of baron Sundridge, of Coombank, in Kent, to him and his heirs male; which failing, to his brothers, lords Frederick and William, and their heirs male, ſucceſſively.

P. 39, line 22, for *James*, read *John*.

P. 53. William lord Newbottle has iſſue a ſon, William, maſter of Newbottle.

P. 65. The earl of Errol's firſt lady dying in 1764. he married ſecondly, Miſs Carr, daughter of William Carr of Etal, in Northumberland, Eſq; by whom he has one daughter, lady Charlotte.

P. 70, line 6. For had iſſue *a ſon*, read, *a daughter*, *lady Katherine*, who, &c. Line 10. For *infant ſon*, read, *eldeſt daughter*. Line 19, read, Their remains were carried to Scotland, and interred in the Abbey Church, at Edinburgh.

P. 95, line 26. The viſcount M'Duff ſucceeded as earl of Fife in 1763. Alexander, ninth earl of Caithneſs, died in 1766. His ſucceſſor we do not yet know.

P. 105. It ſeems it has been determined by the houſe of lords, that Dr. Fleming has no right to the title of earl of Wigton.

P. 109. The earl of Strathmore married, Feb. 14, 1767, Miſs Bowes, only daughter and heir of the late George Bowes of Gibſide, in the county palatine of Durham, Eſq; a lady of an immenſe fortune.

P. 114. Duddingſton, one of the earl of Abercorn's ſeats, is in Mid-Lothian.

P. 115. Lady Anne, ſecond daughter of the earl of Kelly, is the wife of Sir Robert Anſtruther, Bart.

P. 120, line 6, from the bottom; *read*, and Keith, captain in the royal navy.

P. 124. The counteſs of Lauderdale was delivered of a fifth ſon, in Auguſt 1765. Line 22, for *Edinburgh or Mid-* read, *Weſt-*.

P. 132. The earl of Dumfries and Stair married ſecondly, Anne, daughter of William Duff of Crombie, Eſq; therefore dele, *His lordſhip is now a widower*.

P. 137. The counteſs of Elgin and Kincardin, in June 1766, was delivered of a ſon, ——, lord Bruce.

P. 137 *et ſeq.* for *Dalhotſie*, read *Dalhouſie*.

P. 141. Charles, fifth earl of Traquair, dying in 1764, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother, John, now ſixth earl of Traquair.

P. 144, line 26. After John Ogilvie, Eſq; add, who died in 1764. Line 31, after *iſſue*, read, His lordſhip dying in 1765, was ſucceeded by his only ſon, James, now ſixth earl of Finlater, &c.

P. 151, line 19. For *Hamilton*, read *Douglas*.

P. 152, line *ult.* Read, Lady Elizabeth, married in 1766 to the Hon. James Hope, ſecond ſon of the earl of Hopetoun, and lady Margaret.

P. 158, line 4. For Paiſley, read, Culroſs; and for Renfrewſhire, read Fifeſhire; and dele Kilmarnock in Lenos.

P. 160, line 18. After Carolina, read, who died in 1766.

P. 163, The earl of Dunmore has likewiſe a ſon, George, lord Fincaſtle. Line 2 from the bottom, for William, read John.

P. 164, lines 23 and 24, read, At Dunmore Park, in the county of Stirling.

P. 166. The earl of March has alſo a ſeat at Barnton, in the county of Mid-Lothian.

P. 170, line 1. After Margaret, read, married to — Stuart, lieutenant colonel in the army. She died in 1765, without iſſue.

P. 175, line 30. Read, Lady Mary, who died young; and lady Dorothea, married to Adam Inglis, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir John Inglis of Cramond, Bart. Line 31, dele *who died young*: The preſent earl of Roſeberry, in 1764, married Miſs ——, only daughter and heir of Sir —— ——, Bart.

P. 177, line 22. For *David*, read *John*.

P. 181, line 6, from the bottom. After James, read, who married lady Betty Carnegie. ſiſter of the earl of Northeſk.

P. 182, line 2. After Sophia, read, His lordſhip married ſecondly, Jane, daughter of Robert Oliphant of Roſſie, Eſq; by whom he has one ſon and two daughters. Line 3, dele *police and of*.

P. 187, line 7, from the bottom. After Bunace, read, (who died at Vienna in March 1766.)

P. 190. The viſcounteſs Irvine was delivered of a daughter in May 1765, and of another in June 1766.

P. 199, line 31. Dele *and*. Line 32, read, *and* John. Line *ib.* after Jane, read, who married Francis lord Down, ſon and heir of the earl of Moray.

P. 202, line 3. After Airſhire, read, and Sauchie, in Stirlingſhire.

P. 203, line 25. After infancy, read, and his lordſhip dying in 1766, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, James, now fourth lord Somerville.

P. 209,

P. 209, line 32. After Quebec, read, who married Miſs Anne Ruthven, eldeſt daughter of lord Ruthven, by whom he has iſſue.

P. 210, line 2. For Elphinſtone caſtle, read, Cumbernauld.

P. 214. Walter, lord Torphichen, died in 1765, and was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, James, now ninth lord.

P. 223, line 15. For Edinbellie, in Stirlingſhire, read, Merchiſton, in Mid-Lothian.

P. 228, line 25. For *he left no iſſue*, read, he had iſſue Donald, maſter of Reay. Line 28, after ſucceeded by, read, his ſon Donald, &c. and dele what follows *lord*; and add to that word, His lordſhip is married, and had a ſon and heir born in May 1766.

P. 231. Walter, the preſent lord Aſton, married in 1767, Miſs Anne Hutchinſon.

P. 234. Lord Banff has four daughters, but the name of the youngeſt is not known to us. His third ſon, Archibald, is deceaſed.

P. 234. The dowager lady Halkerton married again in 1765, to the honourable Anthony Brown, ſon and heir of the viſcount Montague.

P. 239. John, fourth lord Belhaven, died in 1763, and was ſucceeded by his brother James, fifth lord Belhaven.

P. 244, lines 9 and 10. For *who alſo died young*, read, wife of captain Caulfield.

P. 247, line 10 from the bottom. For David, read Alexander.

P. 284, line 30. After Mary, read, who is wife of Harry Howard, Eſq;

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F I N I S.

The Greening Peerage of Scotland:
A Genealogical and Historical Account of All the Peers of That Ancient Kingdom; Their Descents, Collateral Branches, Births, Marriages, and Issue. Together With a Like Account of All the Attained Peers; and a Complete Alphabetical List of Those Nobles of Scotland, Whose Titles Are Extinct. Collected From Parliament Rolls, Records, Family Documents, and the Personal Information of Many Noble Peers. Also the Paternal Coats of Arms, Crests, Supporters, and Mottoes, Most Elegantly Engraved.

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